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Editor and Proprietor.

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SATURDAY, OCT. 17, 1885.

Republican State Ticket.

FOR COMPTROLLER OF TREASURY:
FRANCIS MILLER,
of Montgomery County.

FOR CLERK OF COURT OF APPEALS:
WILLIAM M. MARINE,
of Harford County.

Republican County Ticket.

FOR STATE SENATOR:
DR. E. H. GLOTFELTY.

FOR HOUSE OF DELEGATES:
GEORGE L. MICHAELS,
SILAS WEIMER.

FOR CLERK OF CIRCUIT COURT:
W. H. TOWER.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.
SAMUEL BAKER,
THOMAS K. HARVEY,
WILLIAM W. FRAZEE.

FOR SHERIFF:
JOHN H. RILEY.

REGISTER OF WILLS,
JOHN S. LAUGHLIN.

FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR:
DANIEL CHISHOLM.

A Change in our Ticket.

By reference to our ticket at the head of this column, it will be seen that the name of Samuel Baker has been substituted for that of Jacob Gnagay, on the head of the Commissioners' ticket. This action was rendered necessary by Mr. Gnagay declining to serve on account of the rules of his church (Amish) forbidding the holding of political offices by members thereof.

Mr. Baker is a farmer, residing near the town of Grantsville, and is said to be a very intelligent gentleman, and well qualified to fill the office for which he was selected by the State Central Committee for Garrett county, at their meeting in Grantsville last week.

Cautions!

If any of our Republican friends are green enough, after their experience of two years ago, to think of voting for Democrats, we would advise them to be very sure they have something to gain by such a course. Be certain that the public will be benefited. Unless you are certain you have better stock to your colors, like true men. Be not again deceived by Democratic promises.

Ever since 1867 Maryland has been ruled politically by a ring of the most corrupt and rascally gang of villains who ever preyed upon the substance of honest people. This is a fact fully as well known to Democrats as to Republicans. In order to perpetuate their power they are ready to stoop to any meanness or villany, no matter what it may be. Bribery and corruption have been resorted to until a fair election is unknown among us. The people in many places have no voice in nominating their candidates. All this is done at the bidding of the bosses. And when candidates are elected under this state of affairs, they are not public servants, elected to obey the law and do the people's bidding, but simply the tools of the bosses, and know no higher motive or duty than to do the bidding of their masters. So steeped in infamy are these vile and detestable creatures that it is impossible to secure, in many instances, needed legislation without paying for it. It is as common to buy members of the legislature in Annapolis as it is to buy sheep in Garrett county. It has been said that all things have an end, and these brazen wretches who have been shouting the praises of the bosses for eighteen years, feel that the end of bossism is near at hand. The ring is doomed. The bosses have seen the handwriting on the wall. Democracy, thou art weighed in the balance and found wanting. No use to cry "look to the legislature." Republicans are looking to the legislature, "and don't you forget it."

Cardinal McCloskey died in New York City Saturday last.

The Democrat is very loud in its commendation of the Democratic candidates for county commissioners. No amount of blowing, no matter from what quarter it may come, can convince the people of this county that they have anything to gain by electing Democratic commissioners. The present board is the only one in the history of the county in which the Democrats had a majority, and it is a well known fact that taxes have been higher during these two years than at any other period. This would not be so bad if there had been anything like economical management. It is a notorious fact that the people's money has been squandered recklessly and without any authority of law whatever. So far as the county commissioners are concerned the finances of the county have been controlled during the past two years by concentrated stupidity and intense ignorance, and the people do not propose to repeat the dose by electing two Democrats this fall. We have had enough of high taxes.

The Democrat of last week says editorially: "After their past experience it would seem to us that the Republicans of Garrett county ought not to want to elect one of their number to the State Senate."

The reason given is that the last Republican Senator did not reflect much credit on his party or on the county, on account of his ignorance. Suppose this were true, would that be any reason why Republicans ought not to vote for Dr. Glotfelty? Would that be any reason why Republicans should vote for Mr. Browning? Does the Democrat wish to draw a comparison between the candidates for Senatorial honors. We regard the Democratic candidate for the Senate as a very clever gentleman, but we do not think Dr. Glotfelty his inferior in education, intelligence or social standing, and we can cheerfully advise our readers to support Dr. Glotfelty, knowing that he will, when elected, reflect credit on his party and on his county.

From Democratic authority all over the State we gather the news that our opponents will have hard work to elect a majority in the Legislature. They admit that they are standing face to face with the probability of defeat in this quarter. So terribly are they frightened at the prospect of a Republican majority in the Legislature and the election of a Republican Governor and United States Senator that they are crying everywhere "look to the Legislature." It is true that the Legislature next winter will elect the Governor to fill the unexpired term of Governor McLane, and the Republicans have a first-rate chance of electing a majority of the members to the Legislature. This being the case we say to all Republicans who have an eye to business: "Look to the Legislature." Be sure you vote for Republicans for the Legislature.

Working men all over the county, and especially the miners, carefully trust their interest in Dr. Glotfelty's hands. His record shows that when in the Legislature he voted against all kinds of jobbery and supported every measure of interest to working men. Being a strong protectionist in his views, and from a section that is almost solely dependent upon the mining regions, he can be depended upon to protect the interests of the working man. Speaking of strikes in these columns many months since and long before his nomination was talked of, he declared himself in favor of a high rate of wages for miners as tending to the good of Garrett county generally.

Democrats again claim they will elect two County Commissioners by consolidating in two strong Republican districts and run their two men ahead and by getting only the regular party vote outside of those districts will insure their election. Very nicely laid out, but don't "count your chickens before they are hatched." Garrett is Republican, and we know enough to know that consolidation cannot possibly help us, and we won't consolidate to any very great extent. The scheme is "too thin." Not if the "court knows it," and we think she does.

Next year, according to law, a new assessment will be made all over the state. Many promises will be made and many hesitating Democrats will be induced to vote the ticket for the promise of a fat office. But Republicans and Reform Democrats are going to make a change, and we can assure our readers that if we carry the state it will not need ten men at five dollars per day to do the work.

Protection to home industries is one of the cardinal doctrines of the Republican party. It for years has stood as a bulwark against Democratic free trade. Stick a pin in a free trader and you will draw Democratic blood every time.

The Independent reform movement took shape at the Concord Opera House, Baltimore, Friday night of last week, when at an immense mass meeting Judge George William Brown was proposed Mayor of Baltimore. The meeting was a most enthusiastic one, and was composed of the best elements of the community. A committee of fifty Democrats and fifteen Republicans was appointed with power to nominate candidates to be voted for at the fall. The speakers were S. Teague, Wallis, Charles J. Bonaparte, Charles Marshall, Gen. Adam E. King, Hon. John V. L. Findlay and Sebastian Brown.

High taxes have prevailed for two years. The first year they were enormous, almost a rental or quite so in many instances. This year they were cut down by increasing the taxable basis. Times are hard. Taxes are more burdensome than at the higher rate last year, while the unpleasant fact remains that the increasing assessment is felicitous, according to the judgment of every man who understands the matter, and the amount will be returned as interest.

Two years ago quite a number of Republicans voted for Democratic Commissioners. We assume to ask them how much they have gained by such a course? Have taxes been decreased? Have they been benefited in any way by electing two Democratic County Commissioners? "This true the Democrats promised to reduce taxes and to inaugurate various reforms if they should be elected, but did they fulfill these promises? Nay verily.

No more respectable body of men ever met in Convention in Oakland than the men composing the Republican Convention. They placed a ticket in the field representing every section of the county as far as was possible. Men of honest sterling integrity were placed on the ticket and the people of the county rest assured that their affairs will be in safe hands.

Gorman has become fed off the state of Maryland. Politics is his business. No one pretends to call him a statesman. Loafers and gamblers in Baltimore city are his henchmen and make and unmake majorities as they please. The respectable element of his party are in open rebellion against his exercises of bossism, and yet people of the county will be appealed to frantically to save Gorman.

With a State debt enormous in proportions, in fact requiring an appropriation of over four hundred thousand dollars every two years to pay the interest, with mismanagement in every county where they have the majority, the Democratic party comes forward and asks thinking intelligent people to keep on voting the ticket.

Republicans of Garrett, vote for men who you know will vote against jobbery of all kinds when they get to Annapolis. Eminent Democrats have pronounced the Ring management as rotten to the core. Why should we be blind to the fact and help by our votes to perpetuate its power.

Many Republicans who are indifferent now should remember that, perhaps, in the near future they will be on the ticket asking for help. Now is the time to go to work and help to get the county so securely on the right side that there will be no question in the future.

All kinds of reforms have been promised us for years. All officers were to be made elective; School Commissioners more especially; salaries were to be reduced and useless offices abolished; but reform means in the wrong direction. The Gorman ring must be upheld at all cost.

Money will be used and that freely by the Democratic party this fall. The bulk of it will be used to save the legislative ticket. Trades of all kinds will be offered.

Republicans of Garrett, if you ever had good sound reasons for going to the polls and putting in a solid Republican vote, you have them this fall.

The Storm in Baltimore. BALTIMORE, Oct. 13.—The storm of last night was quite destructive in this city and neighborhood. A number of fine ornamental trees on the streets were uprooted and a number of new buildings in process of construction were damaged. A portion of the bridge over the northwest branch of the Potomac, connecting this city with Anne Arundel county, was blown away, and a large sea lion on the city side escaped. Its pen having been destroyed. The creature was seen this morning going down Chesapeake bay.

OHIO O. K.



The Entire Republican State Ticket Elected.

The Legislature Republican.

COLUMBUS, Oct. 13.—The Republicans are jubilant with bands and bonfires to-night over the election news. Democrats are correspondingly quiet and are receiving the result with gloomy smiles. Chairman Powell, of the Democratic committee, concedes the election of the Republican State ticket by from 10,000 to 20,000, and thinks they have carried both branches of the Legislature. Gov. Hoadly thinks the Democrats may have saved the Senate.

The Republican Executive Committee claims the election of Foraker by from 15,000 to 18,000 plurality, though very complete returns may make it more. They have information from all doubtful counties and have elected their representatives. They claim a majority on joint ballot outside of Hamilton county.

The Cleveland Leader of Wednesday says: "The whole State Republican ticket is elected by from 15,000 to 18,000 plurality. The Legislature will be Republican on joint ballot with a good working majority in both houses. The vote was heavy and Republicans on the Western Reserve came out in full force, every one feeling it a duty to do all in his power to bring the country back to Republican rule. This result will secure the election of a Republican United States Senator and the early enactment of a law regulating the liquor traffic. Another very probable result will be to eliminate the Third Party, Prohibition, from Ohio politics."

The Wheeling Intelligence on the Ohio Election.

It rained—Republican ballots. Now for New York—and it may be Ole Virginny.

Where was Leonard when the light went out?

This settles the Third Party. Its flimsy dream is o'er. Ohio declares in favor of a free ballot and a fair count the country over.

With regard to that endorsement of the Cleveland administration—we'll see you later.

And this is the party that was "dead as any herring." Isn't it a lovely and a lively corpse?

Foraker fought the good fight and got there on the second heat. He was only trying his speed the first time.

It looks as though "we've got 'em" all along the line. If there had been anything else lying around loose we would probably have scooped it in.

Providence, which has always favored the Republican party "and will be with us to the end," was again yesterday by pouring water down Prohibition Leonard's back.

Ohio—magnificent Ohio—swings back to her old time mooring and floats grandly on the broad sea of Republicanism. The good ship is manned by a gallant crew, and her captain knows how to bear himself in action.

Mormon Returns in Illinois.

BRIDGEPORT, ILL., Oct. 13.—Eight adults and four children left here yesterday for Payson, Utah, to become active members of the Mormon Church. Two of the party were young women and the children were about 15 years of age. All of them leave farms as good as any in this section. They were converted and baptized here last spring by Mormon missionaries, who have been industriously working in this Richland county. The female portion of the party upheld polygamy and all talk as if expecting to practice it.

The converts had previously been Presbyterians and Methodists. They are far from being cranks, and their standing here has made their departure a sensation. A great deal of feeling has been developed against them and the missionaries. The converts have been egged and otherwise maltreated since their baptism into the Mormon faith. The best men in the county are saying that it is time to stop the proselyting work here, and if the missionaries return they may be mobbed.

A Political Revolution.

It is apparent now that there is a great political revolution going on in Maryland, which we believe in the end will bring about new alignments and issues and greatly redound to the State's interests. The great Reform Meeting in Baltimore on last Friday night, when the people gathered in a mighty concourse, without regard to past political affiliations, shows that the popular heart is enlisted in the cause; and the influence of its work will not be merely local, but will extend all over and ramify every part of the State. There will be political funerals in every part of Maryland on the 3d of next November.

We have said that it looks as if there will be new alignments and new issues in this State; that the dead past will bury its dead; and that men, who heretofore have been in hostile array against each other on many past political battlefields, will be found fighting under the same banner and in behalf of the same cause. The corruption of Bossism and Ring rule, which at present controls the Democratic organization of this State must bring this about. The honest people of the Democratic party, who are not willing to bow the knee to tricky mediocrity and be the apologists of fraud and corruption, to maintain their reputations and characters must make new alliances and distinctively separate themselves from the other class. Whenever the male demi-mond of a ruling political party get entrenched in its organization and control it against the public interests for their own selfish purposes, the time has arrived for the people to band together to thwart their plans. This is a public duty. The hour is here for such results; the signal note has been struck, and no one should stand in the way.

The new issues have been practically made up already, and all that remains for the people to do is to place themselves either on one side or the other. The great overshadowing issue is THE PEOPLE AGAINST RING RULE AND BOSSISM. The friends of the railroad jobbers, the ballot-box stuffers the defilers of elections, the pollsters of the public spoils and everything that tends to degrade the franchise and the manhood of our people will be arrayed against the advocates of good State government and political decency. The Gorman men; the Higgins; the admirers of Morris Thomas and his methods will strike hands against S. Teackle Wallis, Col. Marshall, the Hon. John V. L. Findlay, William T. Hamilton and their friends to crush them. Choose ye the cause for which you will do battle.—Frederick Examiner.

Flood Rock Blown Up.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—At 11:14 A. M. to-day the 250,000 pounds of dynamite under Flood Rock, Hell Gate, were exploded. The shock was plainly felt at the lower end of the city.

At precisely 11:13 o'clock the earth trembled and the bosom of the river was pierced with a mighty upheaval of rocks and timbers.

Up, up went the glittering mass of water until it seemed as if they would never stop. At a height of two hundred feet the uplifted waters paused in their upward flight and fell back again to the river. At this moment, when the air for hundreds of feet in each direction was filled with the white masses of sparkling water, the spectacle was grand beyond expression.

Mary Newton, the eleven year old daughter of Gen. Newton, who, as chief engineer, has conducted the operations at Hell Gate since the start, touched the button that set free the electric current that exploded the submarine mines and shattered the mountain of rock, lifting it out of the bosom of the sea and crushing it into a million of fragments.

It was little Mary Newton who, when a mere baby, touched off the first Hell Gate explosion a few feet from the point where she stood today. The shock of the collapse was felt only slightly on the Astoria shore and the noise resembled far distant subterranean thunder. A tremendous volume of water rose to a height of 150 feet or 200 feet, masses of white foam shining in the sunlight, presenting the appearance of a fantastic iceberg lifted bodily upon a solid basis of dark frozen water. For two or six seconds it trembled aloft and then sank back into the river upon which a yellow sulphurous glow rested for a minute after, then the river resumed its wonted course. When flood rock had lifted its stony back, a mass of broken wreck was seen on top of it. All the big derrick that had been left to its fate tumbled over on its side and was broken. A huge tank that had been left at the north end of the island still stood in its place, lifted over a little as it had settled when let down with the angry waters from its aerial flight. As far as it was possible to judge from the position and appearance of the wreck the explosion had been an entire success.

though for the present the vicinity of the blasted rock will be even more dangerous than heretofore, until the wreck has been removed.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—The usual fleets of vessels passed up and down Hell Gate with the tides at all hours and without difficulty.

Lieut. Derby was on and around the island all day. Gen. Newton came over on the launch Runaway for a short time and with Lieut. Derby inspected the work of the explosion. He was asked what was the result of their examination.

"A diver went down on Nigger Head during the slack water at noon," he said. "He found the rock full of fissures and seams. We could drop the sounding rod into some of them for eight or ten feet. Into others the diver let himself down to the waist, and he could have gone down further if he had dared to risk it. There is no doubt that the entire island was thoroughly shattered. There is a crust of large rocks over the top, but when that is removed the stone underneath will be found fine enough. It was just so after the explosion at Hallett's point. Some parts of the crust will have to be broken by surface blasting, but not very many, for the grapplings of the dredger that was used at Hallett's point opened out wide enough to grasp a rock fifteen feet across. We shall dredge over Nigger head first."

At high tide the water made a clean breach over nearly all of the island, and as the tide ran down a strong stream poured right across where the shaft had been. Mr. Derby said that the island had sunk away there six or eight feet since Saturday, and if might sink still further, until the whole thing would be below the surface at high tide. In that event, he said, he would place a distict beacon at each end of the reef for the benefit of pilots.

The soundings and surveys confirmed the statement already made that the old channels are as deep and clear as they were before the explosion. Navigation will not be interfered with by the work that must yet be done, but an old fisherman said regretfully that one of the best bass fishing grounds in the harbor had been spoiled.

State of Trade.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—Bradstreet's in its commercial summary says: "Jobbers, manufacturers, agents, and the commercial classes generally, as reported by wire this week, very generally recognize not only that the full spring in business has about spent its force, but are inclined to concede that there is no likelihood whatever of a boom this year. With the exception of a few Southern cities where the receipts of cotton have been heavier, and where trade has been stimulated thereby, there is a noteworthy check to the late freer purchases of staple goods. At Boston money is easy and some lines of trade are quieter, while a few are active here as at the East generally. Dry goods staples are in lighter demand than during August or September, though some better than during the corresponding period of last year. Boots and shoes continue in active request. Philadelphia markets are not as a rule quite so firm, as dealers are a shade less confident. Retailers are more active there, as at many other points, principally Chicago, where it is recognized that it will take some time for the consumptive demand to lessen the interior wholesale purchases made within the last two weeks. A significant feature is found in the New York and Chicago money markets. In Chicago trade circles talk is less confident, although opinion inclines to the belief that the improvement is here to stay, and that "another wave of buying" will follow the last.

Even with all the present obstacles in his way, with the persistent failure of the government to fulfill its treaty stipulations, without the shield of law, with a constant uncertainty in reference to his future hold upon these reservations, with the pauperizing influence of the bestowment of annual supplies, with very limited educational facilities, without the defenses of citizenship and the ballot, with the continued pressure of the vicious white population surrounding his territories, many thousands of the Indians have developed their lands, established schools, supported churches, acquired wealth (although they have no standing in courts to collect debts from white neighbors or from each other), and exhibited the most unmistakable elements of a high order of Christian civilization. Of the 25,000 Indians, 82,000 have adopted citizen's dress—and these in addition to the 60,000 Indians of the five civilized tribes—15,000 homes have recently taken the places of wigwams, and 230,000 acres of land are under cultivation. The Indians raised, last year, a million bushels of corn, nearly as much wheat, half a million bushels of oats and barley, and as many bushels of vegetables. They have 25,000 horses and mules, 100,000 head of cattle, 65,000 swine, and over a million of sheep. The products of the 60,000 civilized Indians would double this amount.—M. E. Gates, L. L. D.

The Greatest City.

London, England, is the greatest city the world ever saw. It is the heart of the British Empire and the world. It covers, within the fifteen miles radius of Charing Cross (Strand), 700 square miles. It numbers within these boundaries 5,000,000 of inhabitants. It comprises over 200,000 foreigners from every quarter of the globe. It contains more Roman Catholics than Rome itself; more Jews than the whole of Palestine; more Irish than Dublin; more Scotchmen than Edinburgh; more Welshmen than Cardiff; more country-nosed persons than the mountainous fells of Warwickshire and Durham combined. It has a birth in every five minutes, has a death in every five minutes, has seven accidents every day in its 8,000 miles of streets, and on an average forty miles of streets opened and 15,000 new houses built in every year. In 1883 there were added 22,110 new houses to the vast agglomeration of dwellings which is called the metropolis, thus forming 365 new streets and one square, covering a distance of 60 miles and 84 yards. It is difficult to form any mental picture from these figures. Brighton (the queen of watering places) in 1881 had 29,379 inhabitants, so that London in 1883 added to itself a town bigger than Brighton. It would require two Cambridges, or Oxfords, or Bathes, to represent the additions made in London in a single year. London has 46,000 annually added (by birth) to its population; has over 1,000 ships and 10,000 sailors in its port every day; has as many beer shops and gin places as would, if placed side by side, stretch from Charing Cross to Portsmouth, a distance of 78 miles; has 38,500 drunkards annually brought before its magistrates; has 70 miles of open shops every Sunday; has an influence with all parts of the world, represented by a yearly delivery in its postal districts of 288,000,000 of letters. Eight hundred and fifty trains pass Clapham Junction every day, and the Transportation (underground) Railroad runs 1,211 trains every day. The London Omnibus Company have over 700 busses, which carry 56,000,000 passengers annually. It is more dangerous to walk the streets of London than to travel by railroad across the Atlantic from New Orleans to Liverpool. Last year 139 persons were killed and 2,000 injured by vehicles in the streets. There are in London 15,000 police, 15,000 constables, and 15,000 persons connected with the post-office. The cost of gas for lighting London annually is \$3,000,000. London has 400 daily and weekly newspapers. Last year there were nearly 600 fires. The ancient and famous city of London was first founded by Brutus, the Trojan, in the year of the world 2832, so that since the first building it is 2006 years. The drainage system of London is superb, and the death rate very low.—*N. O. Times-Democrat.*

The Origin of Salt.

How did the salt originally get there? After all, when we say that it was produced as rock salt, by evaporation of the water in inland seas, we leave unanswered the main problem, how did the brine in solution get into the sea at all in the first place? Well, one might almost as well ask, how did anything come to be upon the earth at any time, in any way? How did the sea itself get there? How did this planet swim into existence at all? There was a sapient inquirer, recently deceased, who had a short way out of this difficulty. He held that the sea was only salt because of all the salt rivers that ran into it. Considering that the salt rivers are themselves salted by passing through salt regions, or being fed by saline springs, all of which derive their saltiness from deposits laid down long ago by evaporation from earlier seas or lake basins, this explanation savors somewhat of circularity. It amounts in effect to saying that the sea is salt because of the large amount of saline matter which it holds in solution. Cheese is also a curious preparation of milk; the duties of an architect depend on the performance of architectural functions; and opium puts one to sleep because it possesses a soporific virtue.

Apart from such purely verbal explanations of the saltiness of the sea, however, one can only give some such account of the way it came to be "the briny" as the following:

This world was once a blaze of fluid light, as the poets and the men of science agree in informing us. As soon as it began to cool down a little, the heavier materials naturally sank toward the center, while the lighter, now represented by the ocean and the atmosphere, floated in a gaseous condition on the outside. But the great envelope of vapor thus produced did not consist merely of the constituents of air and water; many other gases and vapors mingle with them, as they still do to a far less extent in our existing atmosphere. By-and-by, as the cooling and condensing process

continued, the water settled down from the condition of steam into one of a liquid at a red heat. As it condensed, it carried down with it a great many other substances, held in solution, whose component elements had previously existed in the primitive gaseous atmosphere. Thus the early ocean which covered the whole earth was in all probability not only very salty, but also very thick with other mineral matters close up to the point of saturation. It was full of lime, and raw flint, and sulphates, and many other miscellaneous bodies. Moreover, it was not only just as salt as at the present day, but even a great deal saltier. For from that time to this evaporation has constantly been going on in certain shallow isolated areas, laying down great beds of gypsum and then of salt, which still remain in the solid condition, while the water has, of course been correspondingly purified.—*Corinthian Magazine.*

An Enterprising, Reliable House.

W. D. Nydegger can always be relied upon, not only to carry in stock the best of everything, but to secure the Agency for such articles as have well-known merit, and are popular with people, thereby sustaining the reputation of being always enterprising, and ever reliable. Having secured the Agency for the celebrated Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, will sell it on a positive guarantee. It will surely cure any and every affection of Throat, Lungs, and Chest, and to show our confidence, we invite you to call and get a Trial Bottle Free.

Natural Gas Used as Fuel.

A Bradford (Penn.) letter to the New York Sun says: "Until an ingenious oil producer utilized natural gas as a substitute for coal and wood, in making steam for his engine, its commercial value as a cheap and desirable fuel was comparatively unknown. But since then Bradford, Oil City and other oil region towns have profited by the oilman's discovery, and gas has been introduced generally. Natural gas, fresh from Nature's reservoir, now heats our stores, hotels, dwellings, manufactories, and churches; cooks our food, lights our streets, and runs multitudes of engines in all parts of the region. Families who use gas for heating and lighting do not quarrel as to who shall get up in the chilly morning and build the fire. Generally in cold weather the gas is nearly all turned off when bedtime comes. In the morning the husband or wife opens off the bed, gives the valve a turn or two, and returns to bed. Instantly the gas jumps into a blaze and the room is warmed in a jiffy. If the fire is allowed to go out at night, the process of starting it up in the morning or at any hour is simple. A piece of blazing paper is thrust into the stove, the valve is turned, and in a few moments the stove is throwing out a glowing and cheerful warmth. If the pressure is turned on full head, and if there are not too many consumers on the line, the heat in the room will soon be intolerable. When New Yorkers visit Bradford they express surprise at our wonderful and economical fuel. They cannot understand how the gas is raised. Passengers who ride over and around the derick-studded hills and valleys through which the broad and narrow-gauge railroads of olden times and their crooked and picturesque ways, will be surprised, if the journey is made after dusk, to see myriads of spectral and flame-like flames waving in the cool night air, and casting weird and shadowy pictures on the hillsides and valleys. If the train passes close by one of the lights, the passenger will observe that the country for some distance around the huge wave of flame is almost as well lighted as it would be at midday. The gas comes from the oil wells, and is so abundant that, after using it all day to run his engine, the oil man turns it loose to lighten up the gloom in the country around. In the Bradford field alone there are hundreds of these banner-like lights. The spectacle on a dark night is beautiful. For some years Bradford monopolized the natural gas supply. Now it is piped to distant towns and is used for both lighting and heating. The discovery of the large veins of gas around Pittsburg has already partially revolutionized the steel, iron and glass industries, many establishments depending on it entirely as a fuel. Bradford is lighted and heated at less expense than any other city in the world. All that it costs the city government for gas for the streets and for the city hall, both for heating and lighting, is two cents a month. The Bradford Gaslight and Heating Company, to shut out a pretentious rival, offered these unparalleled terms to the city. The city fathers clinched the bargain instantly.

To cure any scrofulous disease or humor, try Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It cleanses the blood of all impurities.

The London *Lancet* regards the increased use of fruit in ordinary diet as one of the most salutary tendencies of domestic management of our day. The starchy and saccharine components of fruit, while they are not equal in accumulated force to the more solid ingredients of meat and fat, are similarly useful in their own degree, and have the advantage of greater digestibility. Other advantages are local stimulation and the maintenance of a vigorous circulation, thus relieving skin and kidneys by transferring part of their excretory work to the bowels.

The muscles have been riging at Vallejo, Cal., and a pupil in one of the schools having reported sickness in the family was sent home. She returned the next day, and informed the teacher that she had a new little brother at home, and that the doctor wanted her to tell the teacher "it wasn't catching."

Gratuitous.

Mr. H. Sampson, Ottawa, Kan., writes: "Dr. S. B. Hartman & Co., Columbus, O.—Gentlemen: I have suffered for seven years, have tried every thing and many physicians, and all have failed. I went to Pittsburgh, and while there fell on the street, my breath seemed to leave my lungs, and I was overcome. I determined to get PERUNA and MANALIN a fair trial. I took four bottles of each, and my trouble, never, I hope, to return. I left Pittsburgh three weeks ago for Kansas, and thought, as I was going to a new country, I had better take a bottle of MANALIN with me, on account of bad water, etc. I arrived here with one-half bottle. I found one of my friends in a pretty bad condition. The doctors were treating her for chills and fever. I did not know what her trouble was, though I graduated her to use the MANALIN. She did so, and the first day she was up doing her work. Now this seems strange, but it is, nevertheless, a candid truth. She used it all, and has never had cause to lie down during the day since she took the first three doses."

A Case that was Pronounced Incurable.

Miss C. C. Peck, 74 Jackson street, Milwaukee, Wis., writes: "Dr. S. B. Hartman & Co.—Gentlemen: I take great pleasure in stating to you the benefit I received from your valuable PERUNA. I have been suffering for about fifteen years with a severe cough and bronchitis (so the doctors call it). I was treated by different physicians, and spent considerable money for different kinds of patent medicines, but received no benefit whatever. Dr. Fox, of this city, claimed I had consumption, and there was no hope for me ever getting better. I was so bad that I could not sleep at night. Mrs. Henry Ellis, a friend of mine, induced me to try your PERUNA. I am happy to say I began to notice a change after I had taken my second bottle. I took eight bottles in all, and now I feel like a new man. If it hadn't been for PERUNA I think I would be in my grave now. It is a wonderful remedy, and I recommend it to all my friends. Messrs. Baker Bros., Mt. Vernon, O., write: 'Your PERUNA sells well. Customers speak of it as being a good medicine.' Mr. Daniel R. Spry, Portsmouth, O., writes: 'I have a good trade in PERUNA, & sell well and gives satisfaction.'"

TRUSTEE'S SALE!

The undersigned having been appointed trustee under and by virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for Garrett County, in Equity in cause wherein Henry A. Shaffer is plaintiff and John C. Shaffer and others are defendants, will on the

20th Day of October, A. D. 1885,

at 10 o'clock A. M. in front of the Glades Hotel in Oakland, offer at public sale, the real estate described in the following

100 ACRES OF LAND,

more or less, situated in Garrett County, Md., and known as the "Glades Hotel" property. It is well watered and is improved by a

DWELLING HOUSE,

large, airy and comfortable, with a full kitchen, bath, and other out-buildings. The property is situated in a beautiful location, and is well watered and is improved by a

W. A. WORTMAN,

WATCHMAKER & JEWELER. PRITCHARD BUILDING, OAKLAND, - - MARYLAND

REPAIRING OF ALL KINDS

Neatly and Promptly Done.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

W. A. WORTMAN,

Oakland, Md., June 30th, 1885.—

THE EVENING STAR

is a weekly paper to be issued in the future. The first number will appear on the 1st of July. Subscriptions will be sent to any one sending the address to

STAR PUBLISHING COMPANY,

No. 1011-1113, 11th St., Baltimore, Md.

LAND

Chas. A. specialty. Warm, and ADDITIONAL HOME-TRAIL CHIFFRADES and all kinds of LANDS, timber and soil. Also, EDENFRIES, LAND, PATENT and PEN-SHAW attended to. For residence see Room at St. Cloud Hotel, Washington, D. C.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

F. D. BROOKE & SISTER

PHOTOGRAPHERS,

OAKLAND, MD.,

are now prepared to do both

INDOOR AND OUTDOOR WORK,

and ask for a liberal share of the public patronage.

GALLERY ON PENNINGTON

NEAR MAIN STREET,

and open daily from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Oakland, June 10th, 1885.—

NOTICE!

I have taken the agency for the

CELEBRATED

RUMNEY & CO'S

PUMPS!

and will sell all kinds of pumps from a small hand-pump, to a large class steam or hydraulic pump. All pumps bought from me will be

SET UP AND STARTED

Free of Charge.

where the distance is not more than five miles from Oakland.

S. LAWTON,

604 F. Under "Republican" office

GO TO

H. WEDER'S,

RAILROAD STATION, NEAR DEPOT,

HEADQUARTERS

Melons, Cantaloupes,

Peaches, Bananas,

And all kinds of FRUIT in season and all kinds of FRESH VEGETABLES from our own gardens, at

Wholesale and Retail, and at

Lowest Cash Prices!

We invite our friends to come and see us before going elsewhere. Choice but I have a good deal of short notice. Also FLOWERS, LIMEBLENDED.

H. WEDER,

P. O. Box 18, Oakland, Md.

as Market price paid for County Produce in cash.

Jan. 3, St. 1/2

B. & O. R. R. Time-Table.

The following is the new time table on the B. & O. R. R., which went into effect May '85.

GOING EAST.

No. 1. 7:10 A. M. 1:10 P. M.

No. 2. 7:30 A. M. 1:30 P. M.

No. 3. 7:50 A. M. 1:50 P. M.

No. 4. 8:10 A. M. 2:10 P. M.

No. 5. 8:30 A. M. 2:30 P. M.

No. 6. 8:50 A. M. 2:50 P. M.

No. 7. 9:10 A. M. 3:10 P. M.

No. 8. 9:30 A. M. 3:30 P. M.

No. 9. 9:50 A. M. 3:50 P. M.

No. 10. 10:10 A. M. 4:10 P. M.

No. 11. 10:30 A. M. 4:30 P. M.

No. 12. 10:50 A. M. 4:50 P. M.

No. 13. 11:10 A. M. 5:10 P. M.

No. 14. 11:30 A. M. 5:30 P. M.

No. 15. 11:50 A. M. 5:50 P. M.

No. 16. 12:10 P. M. 6:10 P. M.

No. 17. 12:30 P. M. 6:30 P. M.

No. 18. 12:50 P. M. 6:50 P. M.

No. 19. 1:10 P. M. 7:10 P. M.

No. 20. 1:30 P. M. 7:30 P. M.

No. 21. 1:50 P. M. 7:50 P. M.

No. 22. 2:10 P. M. 8:10 P. M.

No. 23. 2:30 P. M. 8:30 P. M.

No. 24. 2:50 P. M. 8:50 P. M.

No. 25. 3:10 P. M. 9:10 P. M.

No. 26. 3:30 P. M. 9:30 P. M.

No. 27. 3:50 P. M. 9:50 P. M.

No. 28. 4:10 P. M. 10:10 P. M.

No. 29. 4:30 P. M. 10:30 P. M.

No. 30. 4:50 P. M. 10:50 P. M.

No. 31. 5:10 P. M. 11:10 P. M.

No. 32. 5:30 P. M. 11:30 P. M.

No. 33. 5:50 P. M. 11:50 P. M.

No. 34. 6:10 P. M. 12:10 A. M.

No. 35. 6:30 P. M. 12:30 A. M.

No. 36. 6:50 P. M. 12:50 A. M.

No. 37. 7:10 P. M. 1:10 A. M.

No. 38. 7:30 P. M. 1:30 A. M.

No. 39. 7:50 P. M. 1:50 A. M.

No. 40. 8:10 P. M. 2:10 A. M.

No. 41. 8:30 P. M. 2:30 A. M.

No. 42. 8:50 P. M. 2:50 A. M.

No. 43. 9:10 P. M. 3:10 A. M.

No. 44. 9:30 P. M. 3:30 A. M.

No. 45. 9:50 P. M. 3:50 A. M.

No. 46. 10:10 P. M. 4:10 A. M.

No. 47. 10:30 P. M. 4:30 A. M.

No. 48. 10:50 P. M. 4:50 A. M.

No. 49. 11:10 P. M. 5:10 A. M.

No. 50. 11:30 P. M. 5:30 A. M.

No. 51. 11:50 P. M. 5:50 A. M.

No. 52. 12:10 A. M. 6:10 A. M.

No. 53. 12:30 A. M. 6:30 A. M.

No. 54. 12:50 A. M. 6:50 A. M.

No. 55. 1:10 A. M. 7:10 A. M.

No. 56. 1:30 A. M. 7:30 A. M.

No. 57. 1:50 A. M. 7:50 A. M.

No. 58. 2:10 A. M. 8:10 A. M.

No. 59. 2:30 A. M. 8:30 A. M.

No. 60. 2:50 A. M. 8:50 A. M.

No. 61. 3:10 A. M. 9:10 A. M.

No. 62. 3:30 A. M. 9:30 A. M.

No. 63. 3:50 A. M. 9:50 A. M.

No. 64. 4:10 A. M. 10:10 A. M.

No. 65. 4:30 A. M. 10:30 A. M.

No. 66. 4:50 A. M. 10:50 A. M.

No. 67. 5:10 A. M. 11:10 A. M.

No. 68. 5:30 A. M. 11:30 A. M.

No. 69. 5:50 A. M. 11:50 A. M.

No. 70. 6:10 A. M. 12:10 P. M.

No. 71. 6:30 A. M. 12:30 P. M.

No. 72. 6:50 A. M. 12:50 P. M.

No. 73. 7:10 A. M. 1:10 P. M.

No. 74. 7:30 A. M. 1:30 P. M.

No. 75. 7:50 A. M. 1:50 P. M.

No. 76. 8:10 A. M. 2:10 P. M.

No. 77. 8:30 A. M. 2:30 P. M.

No. 78. 8:50 A. M. 2:50 P. M.

No. 79. 9:10 A. M. 3:10 P. M.

No. 80. 9:30 A. M. 3:30 P. M.

No. 81. 9:50 A. M. 3:50 P. M.

No. 82. 10:10 A. M. 4:10 P. M.

No. 83. 10:30 A. M. 4:30 P. M.

No. 84. 10:50 A. M. 4:50 P. M.

No. 85. 11:10 A. M. 5:10 P. M.

No. 86. 11:30 A. M. 5:30 P. M.

No. 87. 11:50 A. M. 5:50 P. M.

No. 88. 12:10 P. M. 6:10 P. M.

No. 89. 12:30 P. M. 6:30 P. M.

No. 90. 12:50 P. M. 6:50 P. M.

No. 91. 1:10 P. M. 7:10 P. M.

No. 92. 1:30 P. M. 7:30 P. M.

No. 93. 1:50 P. M. 7:50 P. M.

No. 94. 2:10 P. M. 8:10 P. M.

No. 95. 2:30 P. M. 8:30 P. M.

No. 96. 2:50 P. M. 8:50 P. M.

No. 97. 3:10 P. M. 9:10 P. M.

No. 98. 3:30 P. M. 9:30 P. M.

No. 99. 3:50 P. M. 9:50 P. M.

No. 100. 4:10 P. M. 10:10 P. M.

No. 101. 4:30 P. M. 10:30 P. M.

No. 102. 4:50 P. M. 10:50 P. M.

No. 103. 5:10 P. M. 11:10 P. M.

No. 104. 5:30 P. M. 11:30 P. M.

No. 105. 5:50 P. M. 11:50 P. M.

No. 106. 6:10 P. M. 12:10 A. M.

No. 107. 6:30 P. M. 12:30 A. M.

No. 108. 6:50 P. M. 12:50 A. M.

No. 109. 7:10 P. M. 1:10 A. M.

No. 110. 7:30 P. M. 1:30 A. M.

No. 111. 7:50 P. M. 1:50 A. M.

No. 112. 8:10 P. M. 2:10 A. M.

No. 113. 8:30 P. M. 2:30 A. M.

No. 114. 8:50 P. M. 2:50 A. M.

No. 115. 9:10 P. M. 3:10 A. M.

No. 116. 9:30 P. M. 3:30 A. M.

No. 117. 9:50 P. M. 3:50 A. M.

No. 118. 10:10 P. M. 4:10 A. M.

No. 119. 10:30 P. M. 4:30 A. M.

No. 120. 10:50 P. M. 4:50 A. M.

No. 121. 11:10 P. M. 5:10 A. M.

No. 122. 11:30 P. M. 5:30 A. M.

No. 123. 11:50 P. M. 5:50 A. M.

No. 124. 12:10 A. M. 6:10 A. M.

No. 125. 12:30 A. M. 6:30 A. M.

No. 126. 12:50 A. M. 6:50 A. M.

No. 127. 1:10 A. M. 7:10 A. M.

No. 128. 1:30 A. M. 7:30 A. M.

No. 129. 1:50 A. M. 7:50 A. M.

No. 130. 2:10 A. M. 8:10 A. M.

No. 131. 2:30 A. M. 8:30 A. M.

No. 132. 2:50 A. M. 8:50 A. M.

No. 133. 3:10 A. M. 9:10 A. M.

No. 134. 3:30 A. M. 9:30 A. M.

No. 135. 3:50 A. M. 9:50 A. M.

No. 136. 4:10 A. M. 10:10 A. M.

No. 137. 4:30 A. M. 10:30 A. M.

No. 138. 4:50 A. M. 10:50 A. M.

No. 139. 5:10 A. M. 11:10 A. M.

No. 140. 5:30 A. M. 11:30 A. M.

No. 141. 5:50 A. M. 11:50 A. M.

No. 142. 6:10 A. M. 12:10 P. M.

No. 143. 6:30 A. M. 12:30 P. M.

No. 144. 6:50 A. M. 12:50 P. M.

No. 145. 7:10 A. M. 1:10 P. M.

No. 146. 7:30 A. M. 1:30 P. M.

No. 147. 7:50 A. M. 1:50 P. M.

No. 148. 8:10 A. M. 2:10 P. M.

No. 149. 8:30 A. M. 2:30 P. M.

No. 150. 8:50 A. M. 2:50 P. M.

No. 151. 9:10 A. M. 3:10 P. M.

No. 152. 9:30 A. M. 3:30 P. M.

No. 153. 9:50 A. M. 3:50 P. M.

No. 154. 10:10 A. M. 4:10 P. M.

No. 155. 10:30 A. M. 4:30 P. M.

No. 156. 10:50 A. M. 4:50 P. M.

No. 157. 11:10 A. M. 5:10 P. M.

No. 158. 11:30 A. M. 5:30 P. M.

No. 159. 11:50 A. M. 5:50 P. M.

No. 160. 12:10 P. M. 6:10 P. M.

No. 161. 12:30 P. M. 6:30 P. M.

No. 162. 12:50 P. M. 6:50 P. M.

No. 163. 1:10 P. M. 7:10 P. M.

No. 164. 1:30 P. M. 7:30 P. M.

No. 165. 1:50 P. M. 7:50 P. M.

No. 166. 2:10 P. M. 8:10 P. M.

No. 167. 2:30 P. M. 8:30 P. M.

No. 168. 2:50 P. M. 8:50 P. M.

No. 169. 3:10 P. M. 9:10 P. M.

No. 170. 3:30 P. M. 9:30 P. M.

No. 171. 3:50 P. M. 9:50 P. M.

No. 172. 4:10 P. M. 10:10 P. M.

No. 173. 4:30 P. M. 10:30 P. M.

No. 174. 4:50 P. M. 10:50 P. M.

No. 175. 5:10 P. M. 11:10 P. M.

No. 176. 5:30 P. M. 11:30 P. M.

No. 177. 5:50 P. M. 11:50 P. M.

No. 178. 6:10 P. M. 12:10 A. M.

No. 179. 6:30 P. M. 12:30 A. M.

No. 180. 6:50 P. M. 12:50 A. M.

No. 181. 7:10 P. M. 1:10 A. M.

No. 182. 7:30 P. M. 1:30 A. M.

No. 183. 7:50 P. M. 1:50 A. M.

No. 184. 8:10 P. M. 2:10 A. M.

No. 185. 8:30 P. M. 2:30 A. M.

No. 186. 8:50 P. M. 2:50 A. M.

No. 187. 9:10 P. M. 3:10 A. M.

No. 188. 9:30 P. M. 3:30 A. M.

No. 189. 9:50 P. M. 3:50 A. M.

No. 190. 10:10 P. M. 4:10 A. M.

No. 191. 10:30 P. M. 4:30 A. M.

No. 192. 10:50 P. M. 4:50 A. M.

No. 193. 11:10 P. M. 5:10 A. M.

No. 194. 11:30 P. M. 5:30 A. M.

No. 195. 11:50 P. M. 5:50 A. M.

No. 196. 12:10 A. M. 6:10 A. M.

No. 197. 12:30 A. M. 6:30 A. M.

No. 198. 12:50 A. M. 6:50 A. M.

No. 199. 1:10 A. M. 7:10 A. M.

No. 200. 1:30 A. M. 7:30 A. M.

No. 201. 1:50 A. M. 7:50 A. M.

No. 202. 2:10 A. M. 8:10 A. M.

No. 203. 2:30 A. M. 8:30 A. M.

No. 204. 2:50 A. M. 8:50 A. M.

No. 205. 3:10 A. M. 9:10 A. M.

No. 206. 3:30 A. M. 9:30 A. M.

No. 207. 3:50 A. M. 9:50 A. M.

No. 208. 4:10 A. M. 10:10 A. M.

No. 209. 4:30 A. M. 10:30 A. M.

No. 210. 4:50 A. M. 10:50 A. M.

No. 211. 5:10 A. M. 11:10 A. M.

No. 212. 5:30 A. M. 11:30 A. M.

No. 213. 5:50 A. M. 11:50 A. M.

No. 214. 6:10 A. M. 12:10 P. M.

No. 215. 6:30 A. M. 12:30 P. M.

No. 216. 6:50 A. M. 12:50 P. M.

No. 217. 7:10 A. M. 1:10 P. M.

No. 218. 7:30 A. M. 1:30 P. M.

No. 219. 7:50 A. M. 1:50 P. M.

No. 220. 8:10 A. M. 2:10 P. M.

No. 221. 8:30 A. M. 2:30 P. M.

No. 222. 8:50 A. M. 2:50 P. M.

No. 223. 9:10 A. M. 3:10 P. M.

No. 224. 9:30 A. M. 3:30 P. M.

No. 225. 9:50 A. M. 3:50 P. M.

No. 226. 10:10 A. M. 4:10 P. M.

No. 227. 10:30 A. M. 4:30 P. M.

No. 228. 10:50 A. M. 4:50 P. M.

No. 229. 11:10 A. M. 5:10 P. M.

No. 230. 11:30 A. M. 5:30 P. M.

No. 231. 11:50 A. M. 5:50 P. M.

No. 232. 12:10 P. M. 6:10 P. M.

No. 233. 12:30 P. M. 6:30 P. M.

No. 234. 12:50 P. M. 6:50 P. M.

No. 235. 1:10 P. M. 7:10 P. M.

No. 236. 1:30 P. M. 7:30 P. M.

No. 237. 1:50 P. M. 7:50 P. M.

No. 238. 2:10 P. M. 8:10 P. M.

No. 239. 2:30 P. M. 8:30 P. M.

No. 240. 2:50 P. M. 8:50 P. M.

No. 241. 3:10 P. M. 9:10 P. M.

No. 242. 3:30 P. M. 9:30 P. M.

No. 243. 3:50 P. M. 9:50 P. M.

No. 244. 4:10 P. M. 10:10 P. M.

No. 245. 4:30 P. M. 10:30 P. M.

No. 246. 4:50 P. M. 10:50 P. M.

No. 247. 5:10 P. M. 11:10 P. M.

No. 248. 5:30 P. M. 11:30 P. M.

No. 249. 5:50 P. M. 11:50 P. M.

No. 250. 6:10 P. M. 12:10 A. M.

No. 251. 6:30 P. M. 12:30 A. M.

No. 252. 6:50 P. M. 12:50 A. M.

No. 253. 7:10 P. M. 1:10 A. M.

No. 254. 7:30 P. M. 1:30 A. M.

No. 255. 7:50 P. M. 1:50 A. M.

No. 256. 8:10 P. M. 2:10 A. M.

No. 257. 8:30 P. M. 2:30 A. M.

No. 258. 8:50 P. M. 2:50 A. M.

No. 259. 9:10 P. M. 3:10 A. M.

No. 260. 9:30 P. M. 3:30 A. M.

No. 261. 9:50 P. M. 3:50 A. M.

No. 262. 10:10 P. M. 4:10 A. M.

No. 263. 10:30 P. M. 4:30 A. M.

No. 264. 10:50 P. M. 4:50 A. M.

No. 265. 11:10 P. M. 5:10 A. M.

No. 266. 11:30 P. M. 5:30 A. M.

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THE REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME 9.

OAKLAND, MD., SATURDAY, OCT. 24, 1885.

NUMBER 33.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ALIVE! ALIVE!

Alive to the wants of the people, I have opened, in my old

FURNITURE ROOMS,

Main street, Oakland, Md., a

PROVISION & FEED STORE,

where I will keep constantly on hand and for sale at

ROCK BOTTOM PRICES.

Flour, Meal, Chop, Oats, Corn, Clover and Timothy Seed, Bacon, Fish, &c., &c., and all kinds of

Country Produce.

JOHN SHARTZER.

ESTABLISHED THIRTY YEARS.

BAUGH & SONS

MANUFACTURERS OF

THE ORIGINAL RAW BONE SUPER-PHOSPHATE AND OTHER STANDARD BONE MANURES ALSO HIGH GRADE CHEMICALS

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF

BAUGH'S PURE RAW-BONE MEAL AND PURE DISSOLVED RAW BONES

Buyers will be surprised to find how low they can buy BAWGH'S PURE BONE MEAL. Write for Bawgh's Phosphate Guide. Address

BAUGH & SONS

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

BALTIMORE, MD., or WASHINGTON, D. C.

GOLD

For the working class. Send 10 cents for postage, and we will mail you a free, a real, valuable book of simple and easy ways to make money. Capital not required. We will start you. You can work all the time or in spare time only. The work is universally adapted to both sexes, young and old. You can easily earn from 10 cents to \$1.00 every evening. That at whom work may test the business, we make this in part of our offer. Full particulars, directions, etc., sent free. Portraits will be made by those who give their time to the work. Great success absolutely sure. Don't delay. Start now. Address: STUBBS & CO., Portland, Maine.

PENSION

For wound, disease or other disability. Widows, infants or children and dependent persons entitled when death results. Claims repaid, restoration, increases, bounty, back pay and discharge obtained. Apply at once, delay prejudices your rights. Fees fixed by law. Address, with stamp, the old established firm of ELLIS & CO., Attorneys and Claim Agents, 111 St., Washington, D. C.

A RARE CHANCE!

will offer at private sale my entire property known as the

BOSLEY BOARDING HOUSE,

containing thirty-one rooms. One-half acre lot, with good cellar, well of good water, large lot, and a fine planter house, large water tank, and everything complete for a boarding house. Also a house and lot opposite the above property. Also a lot on corner of 1st and 2nd streets. Reason for selling—California fever.

For further particulars inquire of the owner on the premises, or address

G. L. BOSLEY, Oakland, Md.

15m 3

Valuable Real Estate FOR SALE.

I offer for sale a tract of land, called

"DUNDALK,"

containing 177 acres, owned and possessed by Mrs. Amelia Berrian. Said tract lies in northern region of Garrett county, a short distance from Bloomington, and runs a long distance along the North Branch of the Potomac River, and commands or controls the river frontage of

Valuable Coal and Woods Land

back of it. Said tract is also underlaid with coal, and contains some valuable timber.

W. H. TOWER.

For Mrs. Amelia Berrian.

NOTICE.

All persons are hereby notified not to trespass on, sell above land by cutting off timber or otherwise. As I challenge the law against any one so trespassing on said premises.

AMELIA BERRIAN.

Nov 20 1885 1 y.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

NO. 1.

MILITARY LOT NO. 219.

lying near Chickadee's Mill, in Evans Glade, Garrett county. Well timbered and underlaid with coal. Unimproved. Will be sold cheap.

NO. 2.

Military Lots Nos. 2305 and 2307.

Unimproved timber lots, lying near Grantsville, part of the estate of the late Holmes Wiley.

NO. 3.

An Elegant New Residence

on Oak street, Oakland, Md., containing 8 rooms. Large lot, improved by stable, carriage house, ice house, &c. Well of good water. Terms easy. Price, \$2500.

THE "WOODLAND FARM,"

situated on the road leading from Oakland to Accident, two miles from Oakland, containing 7 acres, well fenced and cultivated. Improved by a large first-class mansion house, suitable for a summer resort. The farm would suit for a first-class market garden or general farming.

NO. 5.

HOUSE AND LOT

On Oak street, Oakland, Md., comfortable dwelling. Well of good water and convenient outbuildings. Will sell at a bargain.

NO. 6.

600 ACRES OF LAND,

covered with white pine, spruce and white oak timber, and underlaid with coal, iron ore and fire clay. Water fall 75 feet. Situated on mill on the premises doing a good business. Will be sold at a bargain.

NO. 8.

HOUSE AND LOT

On Liberty street in Oakland, 8 rooms. Good property.

In all cases we will furnish purchasers with an abstract of title and prepare deed without cost to them.

Full description of the property contained in the above list will be given upon application.

NO. 9.

NEW DWELLING HOUSE

On Oak Street, 8 rooms and good cellar. Large heavy stable attached; room for 12 horses and 12 vehicles. Good stand for business. Excellent opportunity for any desiring to go into a lively business.

NO. 10.

100 ACRES EXCELLENT LAND

Near Oakland. Well timbered. Title indisputable. Price, \$2 per acre.

NO. 11.

GOOD DWELLING & LARGE LOT

Near Court House. 10 rooms and outbuildings. Good well of water. Terms easy.

PEDDICOORD & THAYER.

Attys at Law, Oakland, Md.

J. LEE HARNE,

Sign and Ornamental Painter,

OAKLAND, MD.

A Rare Chance to Secure a Home.

FOR SALE,

Several Tracts of Land on the Hoopole Road, 3 miles from Deer Park and 6 miles from Oakland, Md.

These lands are of excellent quality, each tract has a stream of water running through for cattle and springs of excellent water, and a quantity of valuable timber. The Hoopole road passes through the lands and the Deer Park road runs near them. They are the farms of John J. Browning, Frank B. Nettles, Wm. Schaefer, Joseph Spiker, Ralph Browning, Jacob Sell, W. M. Elwell, and others.

These lands will be sold CHEAP and on the MOST FAVORABLE TERMS: One fourth cash and the balance in three or four equal yearly payments, with interest and security to the satisfaction of the owner.

For further information apply to

JAS. A. HAYDEN,

Republican Office, Oakland, Md.

BLACKSMITHING.

I am prepared to do all kinds of blacksmithing. Farmers work a specialty. Prices as low as can be had for first class work. Shop near "Browning House."

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DAVID LITTLE.

AYER'S

Ague Cure

contains an antidote for all malarial disorders which, so far as known, is used in no other remedy. It contains no Quinine, nor any mineral nor deleterious substance whatever, and consequently produces no injurious effect upon the constitution, but leaves the system as healthy as it was before the attack.

WE WARRANT AYER'S AGUE CURE

to cure every case of Fever and Ague, Intermittent or Chills, Remittent Fever, Jaundice, Bilious Fever, and Liver Complaint caused by malaria. In case of failure, after due trial, dealers are authorized, by our circular dated July 1st, 1882, to refund the money.

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all druggists.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

An Old Soldier's EXPERIENCE.

"Calvert, Texas, May 3, 1882.

"I wish to express my appreciation of the valuable qualities of

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

as a cough remedy.

"While with Churchill's army, just before the battle of Vicksburg, I contracted a severe cold, which terminated in a dangerous cough. I found no relief till on our march we came to a country store, where, on asking for some remedy, I was urged to try AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL.

"I did so, and was rapidly cured. Since then I have kept the PECTORAL constantly by me, for family use, and I have found it to be an invaluable remedy for throat and lung diseases.

"I did so, and was rapidly cured. Since then I have kept the PECTORAL constantly by me, for family use, and I have found it to be an invaluable remedy for throat and lung diseases.

J. W. WATKINS.

"Thousands of testimonials testify to the prompt cure of all bronchial and lung affections, by the use of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL. Being very palatable, the young and children take it readily.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all druggists.

JEWELRY STORE,

—BY—

F. G. HYDE,

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER,

OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

And dealer in Watches, Clocks, Silverware, Gold and Silver Jewelry, new designs, reduced prices. I propose to be the dealer on small profits. Any order by mail will receive prompt and careful attention. Repairing of all kinds carefully and neatly executed. I say just what I mean, and mean just what I say.

SATISFACTION ASSURED.

The celebrated silver, Klunker, for cleaning silverware, gold, etc. The best thing in the world. It has no equal. Put up in 1 ounce vials, 50 cents each.

My prices the lowest of the lowest. Referring thanks for just favors and soliciting a continuance of your patronage in the future. I remain, very respectfully yours,

F. G. HYDE,

Opposite Glades Hotel, Oakland, Md.

N. B.—My terms are strictly CASH.

Oakland, June 29th, 1885.—G. H.

I AM NOW OFFERING Good Bargains IN BOOTS AND SHOES!

Having just received a very

LARGE STOCK!

—ALSO—

CLOTHING

For Men, Boys and Children.

P. T. GARTHRIGHT,

Mountain Lake Park, Md.

FOR SALE.

SOLDIER LOTS, 50 ACRES EACH. TITLES OF HEIRS.

No. 1301. Now occupied by Abraham Moen, Good land, part cleared.

No. 1321. On Hill Road and River, near Georgetown station, part cleared, with Mill Stream.

No. 1347. Wood lot, near Mr. Lee's dwelling.

No. 1361. Good Wood Lot, east of Mr. Thomas's Land.

No. 1361. Wood Lot, 3 miles west of Blaine Station.

No. 1361. Wood Lot, near Mr. Lee's dwelling.

No. 1341. Part cleared, Mr. Lee's dwelling.

No. 1361. Near Franklinville, 3 miles S. W. of Bloomington. Coal and wood.

TERMS—Part cash, part time.

Enquire of

E. Z. TOWER,

Attorney-at-Law, Oakland, Md.

July 24th, 1885.—E. Z.

DR. J. DAILY,

RESIDENT DENTIST

WESTERNPORT, MARYLAND.

From one to a full set of teeth inserted in the most beautiful and substantial manner. Particular attention paid to cleaning and filling the natural teeth. All work warranted to give satisfaction, or money refunded.

FOR RENT.

The building formerly occupied by Mr. Thomas White will probably be for rent May 1st. There are six available rooms up stairs; a room on the first floor, that has been used for a barber shop. Would make a desirable stand for a grocery, flour and feed store, with room enough for a family above. Would also make a convenient and desirable place for Post office, having an unobstructed entrance on Liberty street.

For further information apply at this office or to

A. A. PERLEY, Agent.

250 Park Avenue, Baltimore, Md.

Dr. I. D. Newman,

OAKLAND, MD.

CHRONIC CASES A SPECIALTY.

Office and residence in Russell's brick house Second street. Calls day or night promptly attended to.

JOHN A. WOLF,

CARPENTER AND BUILDER.

EAST END OAK STREET, OAKLAND.

Furniture repaired. Will also take orders for new furniture. Rustic work on hand and manufactured to order. Give him a call

Prolonged Torture.

"I 72," said somebody to a *Globe-Democrat* correspondent, "I was a green young country boy, and had commenced studying law in Attica, that little place we just passed. In the summer time a friend of mine, who knew I was devilish hard up, suggested that I go out to his farm and spend a couple of months while he and his wife made a visit to Philadelphia. I was only too glad to do it. He lived about four miles from Attica, half the way over a turnpike that had been disused—a lonely, but rather pretty location.

"The only other person there was was a farm hand. There wasn't much to do, and I had a high old time. One day, I remember it was boiling July, I think—the hired man

took the pump and set the water on the farm. Toward noon I got a diabolical toothache. It was the jumping kind; felt every moment or two as if somebody had hit the nerve with a tack hammer, and I went raving about the place like a madman. I tried everything I could think of until I recollected all of a sudden that there was a small bottle of whiskey on the pantry shelf.

"I had sampled it before, and knew just where it was, so I rushed in, grabbed the bottle and took a swig. As I set it down I glanced at it, and to my unspeakable horror read the word 'Laudanum' on a big black label. It struck me instantly that I had got the wrong bottle, and also that I had a strange taste in my mouth. They kept a lot of medicine and odds and ends in the pantry, and that accounted for the mistake.

"For a moment my brain was in a whirl, and then I collected my thoughts and rapidly surveyed my chances. I did not know exactly how much opium there was in laudanum, but realized that I had certainly swallowed enough to kill a dozen men, and that my only hope lay in obtaining prompt medical assistance. I thrust the bottle into my pocket to indicate how much I had taken and ran for the barn.

"There was only one horse on the place—an old, wind broken, dirty white bag of bones, that hadn't been out of a walk since the year one. The wretched animal, however, to him was a caution to snakes. My hands trembled so that I could scarcely fasten the buckles, but I finally got rattled up a two-seated buggy hitched up and started for town.

"I didn't stop to shut the gate. I just leaned over the dashboard and hammered the old horse with the whip stock until he broke into a scared gallop, half run and half trot. In a moment or two he got used to the licking and it was almost impossible to keep him going. If Bergh had seen me I would certainly be in the penitentiary to-day for exactly to animal. I smashed him over the back until great welts stood out like furrows on a plowed field, and howled and raved and swore. It seemed to me we snailed along so slowly we were scarcely moving at all, and the minutes sped in diametrically opposite ratio. I would have got out and walked, but dare not trust my legs for the distance.

"Meantime I felt the poison working in my system. A deadly lassitude crept over me. I had read of such things and I felt them in all their magnified horrors. It seemed to me a strange, inexplicable way, as if I had a dual existence, one weakly, eager to lie down and sleep, come what might, and the other fired with all the energy of despair to reach the town. No tongue can tell the battle I fought between those two impulses."

"The stranger took out his handkerchief and slowly wiped the beads of perspiration from his forehead.

"Inch by inch the horrible inertia crept over me. My body seemed enormously enlarged. My arms were yards long and my hands of gigantic size. You know, perhaps, that this is one of the effects of opium poisoning. It appeared to me—I fear that I cannot make myself understood—that the sense of will traveled very, very slowly, and waned and died out before it reached its end. When I wished to raise my hand, for instance, it seemed to take ages to communicate the desire to the muscles, and then they were too feeble to respond. Do you follow me?"

"I believe I understand you."

"I looked with indescribable anxiety for teams on the road, but there was little travel on the turnpike I have described, and none at all that day. I passed several farm houses, it is true, but the people were all in at

dinner, and I dare not take the time to hunt them. My life hung on the moments.

"By this time I had lost all volition. The whip dropped from my nerveless hands, and the reins slid into my lap. It is needless to say the horse fell into a slow walk. Occasionally he stopped and appeared to be ruminating. I tried to yell at him, but although I desired to make a noise with an intensity of will that was agonizing, my tongue seemed chained and I uttered no sound.

"At last, it seemed ages, Attica came in sight. I nerved every nerve for a final effort. We neared it slowly, the old horse sauntering along, and occasionally pausing to nibble a tempting bunch of grass. It was there I registered a mute oath to pay him alive if he ever pulled a trick on me."

"We entered the main street, and I counted the seconds as we approached the postoffice, over which was the doctor's rooms. At last we were there, then an awful fact dawned on me. I was unable to move, unable to speak, powerless to attract attention, and, sir, as I hope to be saved, that infamous horse walked past the doctor's straight through the town and out the other side.

He paused for a moment and looked silently out of the window.

"You have probably read of mariners," he went on, "starving, desperate, famished, who are tossed on a raft in mid-ocean and see a great ship sail past them on the horizon. Well, I felt something the same way, only worse, as speechless and motionless I sat dying like a graven image on the buggy seat and saw the town disappear behind my back. There were few people on the streets—you know how it is in a country place at noon—and those who saw me supposed I was only drunk.

"I don't know whether it was absolute despair that partly broke the spell, or whether I swooned, but anyhow I fell out of the buggy at the edge of the town, and upon this the horse made its first exhibition of energy and ran off. They carried me back to the doctor's office and laid me on the floor. I was still unable to talk, but I feebly motioned to my pocket and they took out the bottle. The doctor uncorked it, sniffed it and remarked that he was sorry to see me intoxicated. This made me so mad that I found strength to gasp out:

"You old idiot can't you see I'm poisoned? That's bad-nud!"

"It's nothing of the kind," he said, "it's whisky."

"I don't know what you mean," I shrieked.

He turned over the bottle.

"That's an old label," he said, "and crossed out, I filled the bottle myself with whisky. What's the matter with you, anyhow?"

"I felt my symptoms suddenly disappear. When I found the door I disappeared, too. I afterward hunted up a big nigger and gave him a quarter to kick me, and ——— here's Lafayette, I see. This is my stopping place. Good day."

Dead to Her Race.

New York Letter.

"Rachel Kohlen a girl of 18 and a convert to Christianity, was baptized by Rev. Dr. Freshman last Sunday."

I quote from a religious weekly the briefest only account heretofore published of the apostasy of this young woman from Judaism. Already knowing something of the temporal consequences of such a thing, I sought out the particulars in this peculiar case. I went first to a meeting held in a room in Cooper Institute by Dr. Freshman. He is an evangelist devoted, with indication of conscientiousness, to the conversion of Jews to Christianity. In this work he has the financial aid of several philanthropists who regard the 80,000 Jews of New York city as especially proper subjects for proselytism. Those who have studied the subject say that no more than half of these Israelites are Jews in religion, though nominally reckoned as such, the majority having dropped completely away from the faith of their fathers, but they have not taken up any new religion in place of the discarded one, and consequently are in a condition of pure agnosticism, or entire unbelief in any kind of supernatural revelation. I found in one of the small halls of the building which the late Peter Cooper erected for the free instruction of the public in practical science and art, but parts of it which, with a shrewd eye to sustaining revenue he set apart for rental, a gathering of twenty-seven persons. They were engaged in singing, praying and

speaking, after the manner of ordinary meetings in Christian denominations. There was no great amount of revival fervor, though some of the worshippers showed a great deal of earnestness. These were Jews by birth, but they told of their religious experience in the manner and largely in the familiar phrases common to pious persons in general, so that there was nothing distinctive about them and their doings. One bore none of the facial characteristics of a Jew, and he felt constrained to declare that he was one, despite his lack of his looks. "He lies," muttered a man at my side. "He's no Israelite. He's a fraud."

There could be no such incredulity regarding the next convert who stood up to speak. This was the Rachel Kohlen (Kohlen is the other name) that was a Jewess beyond all possible question. Her hair was a crow's black, her complexion was nearly as coppery as a spaw's, her nose was aquiline, and the point of her lips and droop of her nostrils were peculiar to her race. She was rather a pretty girl, and she bore indications that she could easily be fervid in any direction which her sentiments impelled her. Her eyes were troubled and her color flashed as she said, simply, that she desired the prayers of Christians to sustain her in a special trial. Her sacrifice to her new religion was grievous in some respects, she intimated, but she was well content to suffer them. I talked with her after the services and found that she was a Pole. Now, to what I wrote about the infidelity of New York Jews, should be added the statement that the Polish Israelites are very rarely apostates. On the east side of town, in those square miles of densely congregated foreigners, dwell thousands of Poles who have not been in the slightest degree permeated by Americanism, or anything else that modifies their race peculiarities. They are indeed a separate people—ignorant, poor, industrious, filthy and quiet. They are ruled by their rabbis, to whom they take their quarrels instead of to the law courts, and by whom, it is said, serious crimes are considered and punished. The synagogues among this class of Jews are usually a room in a tenement house, with a Hebrew inscription on the door post as the only outward indication of a sacred interior. There is one at 39 Forsythe street. I went there because Miss Kohlen told me that her funeral services were to be held.

"When a member of an orthodox Jewish family of Poles renounces their religion," she said, "she becomes dead to them. They have just the same kind of ceremony that they do when a person actually dies, and they will never see the unfaithful one again if they can help it. I was driven from home the instant my folks found out I had become a Christian. I knew it would happen, and it was a dreadful thing to cut myself off entirely from the relatives and friends I loved, but I was sure that salvation depended on it. So they are going to bury me."

"And therefore you would attend your own funeral services, if you cared to," I remarked.

"No," she replied, "I would be shut out if I went there."

The ceremony was in Hebrew, and I was informed that it differed in no respect from what it would have been if the corpse of Rachel Kohlen had been in the coffin which stood before the altar. The mourners were so tearful, and doubtless felt their sorrow quite as keenly as though the scene had not been a mockery. They will now speak and think of the girl as dead. What will become of her? Well, it is to be hoped that she will get some worldly consolation from those who have converted her away from home and kindred, aside from that spiritual comfort which she professes to have already received in abundance.

What Can Be Done.

By trying again and keeping up courage many things seemingly impossible may be attained. Hundreds of hopeless cases of Kidney and Liver Complaint have been cured by Electric Bitters, after everything else had been tried in vain. So, don't think there is no cure for you, but try Electric Bitters. There is no medicine so safe, so pure, and so perfect a Blood Purifier. Electric Bitters will cure Dyspepsia, Diabetes and all Diseases of the Kidneys. Invaluable in affections of Stomach and Liver, and overcome all Urinary Difficulties. Large Bottles only 50 cts. at Wm. Nydegger's.

THE REPUBLICAN.

OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

JAS. A. HAYDEN,
Editor and Proprietor.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
One year, in advance, \$1.50
Six months, in advance, .75
Semi-monthly in advance.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.
First insertion, 10 cents per square of 10 lines
Second and subsequent insertions, 5 cents per square of 10 lines
Special contracts for advertising longer than three months, on application.

SATURDAY, OCT. 24, 1885.

Republican State Ticket.

FOR COMPTROLLER OF TREASURY:
FRANCIS MILLER,
of Montgomery County.

FOR CLERK OF COURT OF APPEALS:
WILLIAM M. MARINE,
of Harford County.

Republican County Ticket.

FOR STATE SENATOR:
DR. E. H. GLOTTFELTY.

FOR HOUSE OF DELEGATES:
GEORGE L. MICHAELS,
SILAS WEIMER.

FOR CLERK OF CIRCUIT COURT:
W. H. TOWER.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONERS:
SAMUEL BAKER,
THOMAS K. HARVEY,
WILLIAM W. FRAZEE.

FOR SHERIFF:
JOHN H. RILEY.

REGISTER OF WILLS,
JOHN S. LAUGHLIN.

FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR:
DANIEL CHISHOLM.

The *Democrat* of last week, with a mighty effort, labors to convince its readers that it possesses all the virtues, truthfulness, and political honesty there is in journalism hereabouts. It takes the ground that the Democratic party is a party of economy and good government, and that therefore, it being a supporter of that party, is entitled to the confidence and support of the people. After having assumed a disguise in which it imagines it will not be recognized, the *Democrat* mounts its old, corrupt, diseased and broken down hobby, the Democratic party, and says "look at me." I do not propose to deal in clap-trap statements. I do not believe all I can do fairly. I don't publish trashy campaign literature based upon unfounded assertions. No indeed, I don't do any of these things, I deal in facts. I am an electric light, and my mission is to expose the wrong doing of the misguided Republicans, and to sound the praises of the Democratic party in Garrett county.

The *Democrat* apparently regards it of the utmost importance just at this juncture to convince the people that the present board of Commissioners have managed the affairs of the county economically and fairly. In this we think the *Democrat* has undertaken a herculean task, for if the present board of County Commissioners does not contain more concentrated stupidity and ignorance than ever was compassed within that much space in Garrett county we are sadly mistaken. But whilst we have the benefit of the Democratic electric light let us examine the record and see whether the *Democrat* deals in facts. The *Democrat* defies the *Republican* to point an instance where the present board, with its Democratic majority, "has been lax, neglectful or extravagant."

We accept the gauge of battle and enter the contest knowing we have an easy task and that victory is certain. 1st. The taxes were higher in 1881 under the present board than they have ever been in the history of the county. The *Democrat* says that is attributable to the fact that the Republican board of 1883 went out of office leaving so many debts unpaid. Of course the board of 1883 made no levy after June 1883, and all county liabilities which occurred after June had to be levied at June levy 1884. But suppose, for the sake of argument, that the enormous levy of 1884 was caused in the manner above set forth, does it not follow:

2nd. That all the debts were provided for to date at June levy 1884, and the Democratic board started from that time with fair winds, plain sailing and ample opportunities to display its financial talent. At June levy 1885 the board did not have to provide for any debts contracted by its predecessors. It only had to provide for debts contracted for by the Democratic board, and what was the result. Simply this, the taxes are still

higher than they ever were in any year under the Republicans. We say this is attributable directly to Democratic extravagance and official stupidity.

The *Democrat* lays great stress on the high taxes for 1884, but gives no explanation with regard to the high taxes for 1885.

But then the *Democrat* may say this is only a general charge. Very well. We will give a few specifications:

3d. The present board advertised for bids for the janitorship of the Court House and gave notice that it would be awarded to the lowest bidder. Mr. N. B. Whorrel offered to do the work for a certain sum, and to give bond for the faithful discharge of his duties. His bid was rejected and the janitorship was awarded to Mr. White at a much higher figure, without any bond for the faithful performance of duty.

4th. The collection of taxes was given to Mr. R. T. Browning at 4 per cent in 1884 and 5 per cent in 1885, when responsible men offered to collect the taxes for a much less sum.

5th. The State's Attorney had been the adviser of the former board and offered to give the present board all needed advice without extra compensation, but his offer was rejected and large sums of money were paid for this service.

6th. The Clerkship of the board was given to Mr. Merrill at a fixed salary, whilst Mr. Fringer offered to perform the duties for a much less sum.

7th. The board paid Mr. John T. Mitchell a large sum for putting a large number of defunct assessments upon the tax books. Taxes have been levied upon these lands which could not be collected. They will be returned insolvent, but the collector will get his five per cent all the same. The board had no authority to employ Mr. Mitchell for any such purpose. The law makes it the duty of the collector to assess and return any property not on the tax books. The people's money was squandered in this job.

8th. The board, for the purpose of increasing offices and rewarding Democratic blowers and strikers, appointed five times as many road supervisors as the interests of the county required, and squandered the public money in this way.

9th. If our readers really want to know what Garrett county Democratic economy looks like we will turn upon the Garrett county School Board. No Republican trash about that. We have the clean cut Democratic literature here. Here is something which has been in the hands of the Democrats ever since Garrett county was formed, and what does the record show. It shows that the School Board, without any legal authority whatever, either express or implied, contracted a debt of eighteen or twenty thousand dollars. The said debt was not paid, and the debt, and the question was submitted to the people at the ballot-box for them to say whether they would assume the debt or not. They disclaimed all responsibility for the debt by an overwhelming majority. Notwithstanding this fact the Democratic party passed a law to issue bonds, and in this way saddled this unlawful debt upon the people. In this the party not only totally disregarded the people's wishes, but evinced a determination to squander this money to suit themselves.

Not only this, but this Democratic school board has, in violation of law, contracted a debt since said bonds were issued, and is now in debt and in this way saddled this unlawful debt upon the people. If the people are unwise enough to send Democrats to the legislature.

10th. If all the *Democrat* says about the items levied in 1884 be true then, seems to be nothing wrong in there. They were legitimate debts against the county and had to be levied. If a Republican board had been levied all the same. It is an entirely different matter, however, when we come to examine the specifications given above and see how the people's money has been squandered by Democratic mismanagement.

But what is true of Democratic mismanagement in Garrett county is the history of the party wherever it has been in power. Since the Democrats came into power in the State the State debt has been increased from eight millions to twelve million dollars, and the state tax from five to eighteen cents. The debt of the city of Baltimore has been increased under Democratic rule in the enormous sum of twelve millions of dollars. It was ever thus since 1820 when "Old Hickory" and his followers inaugurated the spoils system. If the people of Garrett county want their money squandered, if they desire high taxes, let them elect Democratic Commissioners and they will be gratified. In the meantime, if the *Democrat* will furnish a few more instances of Democratic neglect and ignorance. The record is full of them. We promise you, Mr. *Democrat*, that we will show you how the Democratic Commissioners have made the public welfare their guide-star. Instead of having "earned the commendation, well done good and faithful servants," they will realize that the way of the transgressor is hard, unless we are much mistaken.

Mr. Samuel Baker is from the large influential district of Grantsville, and will make a careful, discriminating and fearless member of the commissioners Board.

"Read, Ponder and Decide."

From 1873 to 1883 inclusive, the majority of the County Commissioners in each year were Republicans, and the rate of taxation for each of those years on the \$100 were as follows:

1873	\$1.12
1874	.99
1875	1.20
1876	1.25
1877	1.30
1878	1.29
1879	1.10
1880	1.07
1881	1.06
1882	1.29
1883	1.07

The average for the 11 years being \$1.16. For two years, 1880 and 1881, the Commissioners were all Republicans and the average rate for those years was \$1.06.

During the years 1884 and 1885, the majority of the Board was Democratic, and for 1884 the rate was \$1.08, and for 1885, \$1.01, averaging for the two years \$1.05 on the \$100, 29 cents more than the average for the 11 years, and 37 cents more than for the two years 1880 and 1881. The rate for 1884 being 51 cents and for 1885 29 cents more than for 1883.

The Garrett County Campaign.

We are advised by our friends in Garrett county that the outlook for the election of the Republican ticket up there is very promising. The ticket is, by all accounts, a strong one, superior to that of the Democrats; the Republicans are united, earnestly at work, and determined to win if possible. On the other hand there is more or less friction among the Democrats. The Regulars made the ticket mainly, and some of the Ants are still mad over that and say they will stay mad until after election day.

Among the candidates are three gentlemen well known in Allegany county, viz: W. H. Tower, candidate for clerk, who was clerk to the Commissioners of old Allegany county; Silas Weimer, candidate for house of delegates, who is principal of the Jordan shaft public school, and Daniel Chisholm, candidate for surveyor, who was twice elected surveyor of Allegany county.

Taking the above as samples it would indeed appear as if the Garrett Republicans had, by presenting a good ticket, laid claim to the support of the intelligent voters of the ballot-box.

We wish entire success to our mountain neighbors.—*Camb. News.*

With a full Republican Board of Commissioners in 1880 and 1881, our State and county taxes were, for the two years \$2.13. For 1884 and 1885, under a Board with a Democratic majority, pledged to reform and retrenchment in county expenditures, State and county taxes for the two years amounted to \$2.90.

Moral—Elect a full Republican Board on the 24 of November.

Democratic papers would have us believe that the good times are here, but ask the farmer, ask the miner, ask laboring men all over the country whether the outlook is very encouraging so far. Congress will soon meet. There is to be no tariff tinkering, of course, and no one knows what is in the future. The Carities, Morrisons, Hurds, Wattersons, are all ready for a raid on the tariff, and its consequent uncertainty. In the meantime winter is coming on apace and the amount of suffering in store for the poor the coming winter is fearful to contemplate.

The tramp is beginning to be known in the land; by ways as well as main lines of travel are being visited in hopes of a raise of some kind. Nothing more clearly or vividly indicates the state of business depression generally than this fact. It is said of a Republican congressman, well known in Garrett county, that during the great business depression of 1873 he lived between the poorhouse and a large town and daily was importuned by tramps; and never in that time turned a single man empty handed from his door, a fact creditable to him as well as his party.

Republicans are cautioned against listening to sensational stories set afloat about election time or on election day. Our candidates are the platform. No pledges other than an honest administration of the trusts of the office have been made, and all kinds of rumors will be set afloat to get up a stampede in favor of a Democratic statesman. Be on the look out.

If the Democrats of Maryland would set down on Bossism as has been done by Republicans of New York and other states, the party would come out purified, and what is now a standing reproach be removed from the party.

Garrett county is largely Republican, and when there are no local disturbing causes the Republican candidates are elected. In the contest now before us there are no discussions or bickerings to imperil party success. As far as is known, there is perfect harmony in every district. The ticket gives entire satisfaction and is in every way worthy of support. Without drawing any invidious contrast between this ticket and the ticket nominated by the opposition, we submit to candid Republican voters whether there is anything in the Democratic ticket, that ought to induce them to sacrifice the candidates of their own party, by voting for the opposing candidates.

Packing conventions and primaries has been carried on to such a degree that the honest respectable voter has been altogether ignored and as a natural result "forbearance has ceased to be a virtue," and we find a general uprising of Independent Democrats in Baltimore city and other portions of the state.

One of the first things that will be done by the incoming Legislature is to elect will be to make School Commissioners elective. There is no difference of opinion in this matter with the taxpayers of the county and state, and all are wishing for the good time coming. The ring politicians alone excepted.

The business boom don't come, business is at a standstill, owing to a dread of tariff tinkering by Free-traders. Morrison says the tariff must be overhauled and Carlysle, with his free trade parties, are ready for the issue. A discouraging outlook both for manufacturing interests and workingmen.

The people of Garrett county do not want to pay from \$8,000 to \$10,000 a year more taxes if they can help it. They can help it by voting for Baker, Harvey and Frazee for county commissioners.

Garrett county is so safely Republican that the majorities of the last few years can only be overcome by trading, and we trust that it will be discouraged as far as possible.

As a campaign card the present board of County Commissioners is not a very great success and we are not hearing many claims made on the score of economy.

It is a "go as you please race" with the Democratic ticket. Too many conflicting fellows to run together, so every fellow for himself.

This is the tax payers' election. Our farmers are tired of paying a rent, in the shape of taxes, for their own farms.

"No free people can exist, no republic can be permanent, unless labor secures its proper remuneration."

State of Trade.

New York, Oct. 17.—The moderate movement of general merchandise reported throughout the country to *Brooklyn's* last week maintains the proportions then noted. The volume of business continues in excess of that reported at a corresponding period in 1881, though in some lines below that in October 1883. Merchants at the larger business centers are inclined to consider the situation as satisfactory, and in some instances the future of trade is regarded very hopefully. The conservative attitude of buyers, joined to evident increased requirements on their part, is believed to promise a fair amount of business, and with the coming of cold weather renewed purchases are confidently looked for. At Boston there is a steady trade, and the general tone of the market is firm. Dry goods at eastern centers are quiet compared with the earlier autumn. Interior merchants are well stocked and reorders are few. Agents are said to be making deliveries on past contracts.

At Philadelphia the business activity is said to be fair, though less noticeable in several lines. The season being late leading dealers say they are well satisfied.

At Chicago the trade movement has declined but is still good. There is a noticeable demand for New York bills, and currency from the east has been ordered west, although exchange rates do not favor it. The shipments of currency and of gold to the country have been free, but are declining. Mercantile discount demands are increasing. In Ohio the election excitement and stormy weather has checked business, though Cincinnati and Cleveland advices are not unfavorable.

Wheat advanced 2c. per bushel during the first half the week, but a portion has been lost since. The foreign demand is no better, the large supplies at elite markets on both sides of the Atlantic preventing the

leading wheat importing countries from realizing the extent of crop shortage. The advance in prices in the United States for ten days past was based on the higher prices paid by millers at the north-west, aided in part by speculative buying. Indian corn is only moderately firm at the slight advance made. Flour is higher, and relatively very firm, with holders' views more advanced than those of importers. Hog products are dull speculatively, with not much prospect of a movement either way at present.

An Unenviable Record.

UNIONTOWN, PA., Oct. 19.—About 11 o'clock last night as the Tasker brothers were returning from a shooting match at Haydentown, eight miles distant, they stopped at the house of Ira Tate, a young married man. One of the brothers threw a stone through the window. This awakened Tate, who sprang from his bed, seized a shotgun and came to the window. At that moment Ira Tasker hurled a club at Tate, which missed him and knocked his wife down. Tate fired the gun killing Ira Tasker instantly. Tate came to Uniontown and gave himself up. This is the sixth homicide that has occurred in Fayette county inside of a month. The murderer of Perry, at Myer station a week ago, is still at large.

Baltimore Live Stock Market.

BEEF.—Trade more active than at last report, but lower prices throughout the list. The quality averaged much better than last week.

Prices rule firm from 4 to 5 less than prices given below. Most sales were at 2 1/2 to 3.

Prime, 4 1/2 to 5; 1st quality, 3 1/2 to 4; medium, 2 1/2 to 3; ordinary, 2 to 2 1/2.

HOGS.—A good demand, and fair supply, with an increase of several hundred over last week. Prices are 4 lower, and range from 5 to 6 1/2, with most sales at 5 cents.

Extra, 6 to 6 1/2; 1st quality, 5 1/2 to 6; fair, 5 to 6.

SHEEP.—The trade is inactive and no outside demand. Good lambs in demand with but few on the market. Prices unchanged.

Sheep, 2 to 3; lambs, 2 1/2 to 3; stock sheep per head, \$1.00 to 2.50.

Renew and retain your youthful appearance by using Hall's Vegetable Sillian Hair Renewer, the best article of its kind.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHANGE IN VOTING PLACE.

OFFICE OF THE GARRETT COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.
DANIEL CHISHOLM, Secy.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the voting place in Election District No. 7, will be at the house owned by Mr. J. S. Dismitt, on corner of said and Adams Sts., Oakland, Maryland.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE.

Under and by virtue of a power and authority in that behalf bearing date of February 12th, A. D. 1885, and recorded in Liber No. 11, P. 20, of the Records of the Land Records for Garrett county, I will

On the 17th Day of November, at 10 o'clock A. M., in front of the Glades Hotel, in Oakland, offer for sale at public auction the highest bidder for cash, the property described in said mortgage, being:

One Upright Tubular Boiler and one Horizontal Steam Engine & Attachments.

This engine and boiler have been used by the said W. H. T. in running his saw mill near Swanton, Md.

Any one desiring to look at said property can do so by calling on Mr. T. West at Swanton, Md.

Under the power contained in said mortgage the said W. H. T. has appointed the undersigned his attorney to make said sale.

F. A. THAYER,
Attorney for Mortgagee.

Henry A. Shaffer vs. John M. R. Shaffer and others.

In the Circuit Court for Garrett county, Oct. 20th, 1885.

ORDERED, that the sale of the property mentioned in these proceedings made and reported by Henry A. Shaffer, Trustee, for the sale of and ascertained in the decree and proceedings in said cause be ratified and confirmed, unless cause be shown to the contrary on or before the tenth day of November next.

Provided a copy of this order be published in some weekly newspaper printed in Garrett county once in each of three successive weeks before the said tenth day of November next.

The report states the amount of sales to be \$10,213.

W. H. TOWER,
Clerk.

NEILSON & ANDERSON.

—DEALERS IN—
General Merchandise, Country Produce, &c., &c.,

CORNER OAK AND THIRD STREETS, OAKLAND, MD.

Will open a branch store Cor. 13th and H Sts., Northwest, in the City of Washington, where they will sell all kinds of produce. It will be the interest of all having produce for sale to call and see them. They will take produce in trade and pay the highest cash prices for all goods of first quality.

P. S. The books and accounts belonging to the late firm of A. Nelson, up to July 1st, 1885, when above partnership took place, have been passed in the hands of the late firm, for collection. This has been done to avoid complication in the accounts of the two firms. Prompt payment will save trouble.

Oakland, Oct. 19th, 1885.—A.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

COLLECTION OFFICE!

Having opened an office for the collection of bills, etc., I will collect all bills placed in my hands with dispatch, and make prompt return of all money collected. Special inducements offered to parties having property to rent and the collection of rents. Can be found at Harne & Lawton's store. Reference given when required.

ANDREW J. HARNE,
Oakland, May 19th, 1885.—17.

SELLING OFF AT COST!

Desiring to quit business, for the next thirty days, we will offer our entire stock of

Groceries,

Notions, &c.,

AT COST!

HARNE & LAWTON'S
GROCERY.

Under "Republican" Office, Oakland.

ELECTION NOTICE!

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE Judges of Election and to the voters of Garrett county, that an election will be held in the several election districts of Garrett county at the usual places of holding elections,

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1885,

for the purpose of electing

A Comptroller of the Treasury of the State of Maryland,
A Clerk of the Court of Appeals for the State of Maryland,
A State Senator,
Two members of the House of Delegates,
A Clerk of the Circuit Court,
Three County Commissioners,
A Register of Wills,
A County Surveyor.

The polls of said election will be open in each and every election district of said county, at the usual places of holding the polls, at 9 o'clock A. M., and will be closed at 5 o'clock P. M., when the ballots shall be publicly counted.

Acceptors of hotels, taverns, saloons or any place where liquors are sold, and all others who will not allow that no spirituous or fermented liquors, nor other or any intoxicating drinks can be sold or given away on election day.

M. L. HAMILL,
9 26 td. Sheriff.

Order of Publication

John Rice and Rose Keefe, vs. Michael Rice, et al.

No. 110 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett county.

The object of this suit is to obtain a decree for the sale of Military Lot No. 132, and the distribution of the proceeds of such sale among the parties entitled thereto.

The complaint states that Michael Byrne, on March 15th, 1878, departed this life, and was seized and possessed of two undivided fifth parts of Military Lot No. 132, that Henry Bascie, grandson of R. Harvey and Daniel A. Bascie, each own an undivided fifth part of said Lot, that said Michael Byrne, before he died, left by his last will and testament, in full payment of the debt of the said father on the part of the mother, to each of his children, the sum of \$1,000, and who is a daughter of such grandfather, and Daniel Rice, who was a son of such grandfather but who departed this life subsequently to the death of the said Michael Byrne, leaving Thomas Rice, Edward Rice, Michael, Hannah, Rebecca, Henry, John, Lawrence, Edward, Dennis and Mary, all of whom are now living, and who are the only children and heirs at law, of said Michael Byrne, leaving Mary who has married with James Ryan, and that said John Rice, who was a son of said grandfather, but who departed this life subsequently to the death of the said Michael Byrne, leaving Henry A. Bascie, who was married with Henry A. Bascie, who was a daughter of such grandfather, that said John Rice, before he died, left by his last will and testament, in full payment of the debt of the said father on the part of the mother, to each of his children, the sum of \$1,000, and who is a daughter of such grandfather, and that said John Rice, who was a son of said grandfather, but who departed this life subsequently to the death of the said Michael Byrne, leaving Henry A. Bascie, who was married with Henry A. Bascie, who was a daughter of such grandfather, that said John Rice, before he died, left by his last will and testament, in full payment of the debt of the said father on the part of the mother, to each of his children, the sum of \$1,000, and who is a daughter of such grandfather, and that said John Rice, who was a son of said grandfather, but who departed this life subsequently to the death of the said Michael Byrne, leaving Henry A. Bascie, who was married with Henry A. 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LOCAL NEWS.

LODGE MEETINGS.

OAKLAND LODGE, I. O. G. T., meets in Sturges Hall every Tuesday night.
 LODGE, B. P. O. E., No. 35, of the Iron Hall, meets in same hall 1st and 3rd Sunday nights of each month.
 ALTA LODGE, No. 71, K. of H., meets in same hall 2d and 4th Thursday nights of each month.
 SHEALTEE LODGE, No. 122, I. O. O. F., meets in Lege's Hall every Monday night.
 PATMOS LODGE, No. 38, A. L. O. H., meets in same hall 2d and 4th Friday nights of each month.
 The V. M. C. A. of Oakland meets in the Pritchard Building Friday night of each week.

—Fresh oysters always on hand at John Sineell's.

—Wanted, at John Shartzer's store, 1,000 heads of cabbage.

—Ladies' and children's wraps at Garthright's—very cheap. 103 41.

—Large stock of the finest cigars and tobacco, at John Sineell's.

—Wanted, at John Shartzer's store, 500 bushels of potatoes.

—Mr. Henry Weber is building a large barn on his farm near Oakland.

—Wanted, at John Shartzer's store, 5,000 pounds of buckwheat flour.

—French and common candles, nuts, fruits, cakes, crackers, &c., at John Sineell's.

—Married, at Ottumwa, Iowa, Wednesday last, Mr. Elsworth Hosen and Miss Rebecca McCormick.

—Mr. Thomas K. Harvey, one of the Republican nominees for County Commissioner, was in Oakland Wednesday.

—Married, at Newburg, W. Va., Oct. 15th, 1885, by Rev. Evans, Mr. Alonzo D. Naylor and Miss Artie M. Bartlett.

—FOR SALE.—A tea-leaf still, capacity 250 gallons. Cheap for cash. Apply to Wm. Smith, 11-yes, Garrett county, Md. 10 21 31.

—The principals, attorneys and witnesses in the case of H. W. Hosen vs. D. E. Offutt left for Cumberland Wednesday morning.

—Mr. Henry P. Miller, of Grantsville, was in town this week. He reports the Republican prospects as being bright in his district.

—All persons knowing themselves indebted to W. D. Nydegger are hereby notified to call and settle on or before Nov. 1st, 1885. 10 3 1d.

—Died, near the Red House, in Preston county, W. Va., of lung fever, Rolly Wilson, infant son of John T. and Emma Moon, aged 11 months and 23 days.

—Unknown parties entered the residence of Mrs. M. E. Davis, of Oakland, Tuesday night, and broke open a trunk and took therefrom five dollars in money.

—H. Wheeler Combs, assistant general appraiser of the Port of Baltimore, now temporarily stationed at New York city, was in Cumberland Tuesday on his way to attend the funeral of his brother, the late Hon. J. S. Combs, of Lonaconing.

—The public schools were opened Tuesday last, with Z. K. Brown as Principal, Miss Lillie Brown as Vice Principal, and Misses Laura Stalder, Ker and Dollie Keller and Messrs. E. J. Fringer and George Porter as assistants.

—Registrar Deakins, of District No. 8, at his October sitting, struck from the list of voters the name of John G. Knaier, who has been a resident of that district for ten or twelve years, and still resides there. An appeal has been taken and the case will probably be heard to-day (Saturday).

—Mr. P. T. Garthright, at his store at Mountain Lake Park, has now on hand a very large stock of clothing for men, boys and children, which he will sell within the next ninety days at a small advance on cost. Also boots and shoes, stocking yarns and many other lines of goods. Call and examine goods and prices. Aug. 22, 131.

—Church Services.—Sunday, M. E. Church.—Preaching at 7 P. M. by Rev. J. Engle.

Garrett Memorial (Pres.) Church.—Preaching and communion at 11 A. M., and preaching at 7 P. M., by Rev. John S. Foulk.

St. Peter's, Catholic.—Preaching every Sunday at 10 o'clock A. M., except the second Sunday of each month.

Successful in Every Case!

Dr. Letrobe has treated many cases of long-standing complaints with such success and marked improvement that, regardless of the past disagreeable weather, the afflicted have come upon almost every train and by country road daily, to consult and take treatment of him. The afflicted should remember that delays are dangerous. Do not put off till another time if any thing serious is the matter with you, but come at once and secure treatment while your case is curable. See column advertisements of Dr. Letrobe's in this paper.

"Read, Ponder and Decide."

EDITOR REPUBLICAN:—Under the above caption appeared in the *Democrat* of last week a lengthy article defending the administration of the Democratic County Commissioners, attempting to excuse their enormous levies and apologizing for the exorbitant and inexorably high rate of taxation for the past two years, and were it not so defiant, and did it not "deal in clap-trap statements," and savor to some extent of "campaign literature," which he so vigorously and caustically condemns, containing assertions and statements manifestly unjust and calculated, whether willfully or otherwise we know not, to create wrong impressions, and mislead the tax payers and voters, it would not receive notice at our hands. Certain, it is, that the majority of those persons fully acquainted with the facts and circumstances connected with the matters concerning which it speaks, does not agree with its writer in his conclusions.

His figures are taken from the record he says, and by this we suppose he has examined the levy list for 1884, for had he have gone to the records in the commissioners' office he would have known more about what he writes and less defiantly have demanded evidence of extravagance. So, all we have to say is also based upon and taken from the records—the office records.

The levy for county purposes in 1883, was \$31,801.23; in 1884, \$52,689.35, and in 1885, \$43,989.15. In 1883, \$18,885.12 less than in 1881, and \$10,184.92 less than in 1885. The rate of taxation for 1883 was for State and county \$1.07, and for county \$0.90 cents; in 1884, \$1.54 for State and county, and for county \$1.40, and in 1885 for State and county \$1.31, and for county \$1.12 on the \$100. The rate for 1883 being 4 cents less than 1881, and 23 cents less than 1885. The *Democrat* makes no attempt to account for the difference between the levies and rate for 1883 and those for 1885, but confines itself to the vain endeavor to satisfactorily explain to the tax payers the difference between the levy and rate of 1883 and those of 1884, and in this endeavor charges that \$9,119.91 of the difference should have been provided for by the previous levies of the Republican Boards. But few words have we to say in reply to this. The views held by the *Democrat* concerning the items composing this amount are the views of only Democratic politicians—persons peculiarly interested in the success of the Democratic ticket at the coming election, and those persons who two years ago promised such a bright future and brilliant results in removing high and burdensome taxation, should the Democrats be successful at that time. Concerning the item of \$18,000, deficiency in court expenses for Sept., 1883, and May 1881, we have this to say: The amount to be levied for this purpose is estimated and cannot be definitely ascertained, and if the estimate is too low, a levy has to be made the following year to make up the deficiency. In 1881 23 1/4, various amounts were levied, and in the list for 1885 do we find a levy of \$500 for this purpose; a levy of 1881 being insufficient. September Term, 1881, and May Term, 1883, cost \$3,200, and \$2,200 were levied in June last for September Term, '85, and May, '86, and, inasmuch as the September Term cost \$1,100, there is left for May, '86, only a balance of \$400, which is insufficient, and will require the incoming Board to make a levy next year to cover the deficiency.

The Hagans order passed April 6th, 1882, was not to be paid until the amount was placed to his credit by the present Board, leaving a balance of \$2,157.41 only, due to him on other accounts, of 1878, '79, '80 and '81, the entire amount, however, being passed upon and approved at the time of settlement. The passing of orders for succeeding Boards to levy always occurs, and whilst they and their friends have heartily condemned such a course and endeavored to persuade the people with the belief that it caused the high rates of 1881, the commissioners now in office have since their levy, without regard to consistency, passed numerous orders for their successors to levy. They have made a precedent, however, by the acts of our predecessors, are under no obligations to recognize such orders, and will therefore refuse to pay the "n." and if the amounts levied were not property debts of their own, and they did not

want to make the levies referred to, by virtue of that precedent, they could have refused, notwithstanding the *Democrat* says the county was made responsible by the Republican Board. Connected with the item of \$2,080, levied in 1881, to be applied to the bonded debt of the School Board, as well as with the entire debt, there is a history. The School Board has always been Democratic; it contracted a debt of \$18,000 without authority of law. In 1882 by Act of Assembly, the question whether that debt should be funded by the county commissioners issuing bonds, was submitted to the vote of the people, and was defeated by a majority of 177 votes. Notwithstanding the result of that vote, a law was enacted in 1884 through the efforts of Messrs. Getty and Stanton, opposed by Dr. Speicher, Republican, requiring the county commissioners to issue bonds to pay that debt, without permitting the people to have a voice in the matter, thus making it a debt of the Democratic party, by whom it was cast upon the tax payers, and this sum of \$2,080 is the first levy upon account of that debt which will run through a period of eighteen years, before it is paid.

Admitting, however, to be true that the present Board was obliged to provide for \$14,361.63 more than the preceding Board, and \$9,119.91 of which it should have provided for, there is still to be accounted for, but which is not, the sum \$1,163.19 to make up the difference between 1883 and 1884. Nor does the *Democrat*, as we have said, attempt to account for the difference between the levies 1883 and 1885, except by saying that heavy expenditures were made for bridges, and then to console himself and pacify the tax payers, says that the rate this year is no larger than it was in 1877. But let us see, the rate this year is \$1.31, and for 1877 it was \$1.30, and would have been very much less had it not have been for the assessment law of 1876, which Mr. R. T. Browning as a member of the Legislature voted for, and for the incompetent assessors appointed at Mr. Browning's suggestion and request, and which cost the county \$1,655.50, levied in 1877. But the *Democrat* "defends the Republican Board" to point out an instance where the present Board has been lax, neglectful or extravagant. Again let us examine the records—record evidence being the best—and we observe the following:

1. Immediately after their election a clerk was to be elected, whose pay was provided by law, shall not exceed \$300 per annum. Mr. E. J. Fringer, a Democrat, fully competent, was appointed for the position at \$300 per annum. Mr. Merrill received the appointment, and in 1884 there was levied to him \$300, and an order for \$300 was drawn on the contingent fund, and in 1885 he received a levy of \$300, in all \$900, for the work Mr. Fringer proposed to do for \$300.

2. Rowan White was appointed junior to the Court House in January 1881, at \$150 per annum. N. B. Whorrel, a Republican, agreed to do the same work for \$115 per year.

The attorneys to the Board for 1882 and 1883, cost the county for their services \$25. The present Board appointed G. S. Hamill, Esq., as its attorney at a salary of \$150 per year, paid out of the contingent fund, and in 1881 also employed R. T. Scummes, paying him a fee of \$100, also out of the contingent fund, making \$250 for 1881; and also paid \$20 to other attorneys, which was Mr. Hamill's salary for 1881, made \$300.

3. The per diem of the Republican Board for 1883 was \$91.86, and that of the Democratic Board from December 1883 to June 1881, was \$309, and for 1885 it was \$389.50.

4. In 1883 the levy to outside pensioners was \$355, in 1884 it was \$375, and in 1885 \$405, and we are informed by reliable persons that a number of those receiving pensions from the county are fully able to provide for themselves, and not entitled to any thing. Such a case we had in our midst. A woman known through out the community as a notorious prostitute, who kept a public house where boys and men, colored and white, frequented, until she was driven from the town, received from the county in January, 1885, \$20, on order on the contingent fund. This Democratic Board contributing county funds toward the maintenance of a house of ill fame.

5. In February, 1881, a tax collector was to be appointed. James W. Mason, at one time a candidate for Sheriff on the Democratic ticket, offered to collect the taxes for 3 per cent. Jackson C. Abel, also a Democrat, bid 2 1/2 per cent. R. T. Browning received the appointment at 4 per cent, for 1884, and at 5 per cent, for 1885, costing the county for the two years about \$1600 more than if Mr. Mason had been appointed.

Thus could we point out neglect, and extravagance in road appropriations, some made simply to fulfill promises made before the election of 1883, and in other things, but deem it unnecessary to trespass on your time and space longer.

But before concluding we call your attention to extracts given below taken from an article published in the *Democrat* of Nov. 3d, 1883, and ask you to compare its statements with those contained in its issue of last week, and also with the record of the present Board of county commissioners, and determine how consistent

ent they are, and how they harmonize with each other:

"Next we would ask: Have our county affairs been economically managed?"

Our county taxes have been until the present year (the reduction in taxes this year is chiefly due to the rapid increase of property, especially at Mt. Lake Park, Elkins, and to the gradual development of the county, and is a source of congratulation to our citizens) higher than that of any other county in the State, and our roads, which should be at least reasonably good under this high taxation, are just the opposite.

What must be said of that economy which will hire a man to collect county taxes at five per cent, when competent and reliable parties offered to do the same at 3 1/2 per cent.

This is precisely what has been done by the present incumbent Board of commissioners. * * * The apparent good of foregoing is so apparent that we need hardly make it. The Republican party is responsible for this state of things. It cannot be charged against the Democrats, because a majority of the Republicans have controlled the actions of our county Boards of commissioners. Blet the nominees of the Democratic party at the coming election, and a change for the better will surely come."

The basis of taxation for 1885 is \$10,117.21, \$111,919, more than in 1880, yet the rate of taxation for 1885 is 23 cents more than 1883, and 11 cents higher than for any year, 1884 excepted, since the formation of the county.

From the above we see that there is no sincerity in the position of the *Democrat*, it is that of a hypocrite, whose clap-trap statements and political guile are heralded throughout the county for the purpose of hiding from view the short comings, to cover over the misdeeds, and draw the attention of the tax payers from the mal administration of public affairs, for which no reasonable or plausible excuse can be offered by the first, the only, and it is, in the face of all these circumstances, hoped, the last Board of Democratic commissioners in the history of Garrett county. Not only is the *Democrat* hypocritical in this, but when we consider the language of its editor in expressing his opinion of the present Board in private, so sarcastic, cutting and savoring of contempt, and strongly in contrast with his published expressions, the article in his last issue reads like the keenest and severest irony.

In conclusion we again quote from the *Democrat* of Nov. 3d, 1883.

"What are the dictates of reason concerning the two parties seeking the future control of our county affairs? Let us wisely continue the present party in power with this record before us? Have we any guarantee that the future county management shall be other than the voice of the past? The only hope lies in a change of administration. These are not words of a clap-trap politician, but the plain utterances of facts that cannot be gainsaid. Citizens of Garrett of whatever political party, let us heed this solemn warning."

Read, Ponder and Decide.

Death of Hon. John S. Combs.

John S. Combs, of Lonaconing, died at his home there Sunday evening after a short illness. He was taken sick Sunday morning and grew worse toward evening. The deceased was about fifty-nine years old, and leaves a wife and one child, a daughter. He was one of the most widely known citizens of the county, and was engaged in business at Lonaconing, besides owning and conducting a farm near Mount Savage. He was successful in his business ventures and had amassed wealth. He was well known in politics and was elected to the Republican ticket to the State Senate eight years ago, having been succeeded by Senator Bruce.

He was at one time a candidate for the legislature, but was defeated. He was a director in the Second National Bank. He was a half brother of H. Wheeler and Albert Combs of this county. The funeral took place at Mt. Savage Wednesday. Special trains were run from Piedmont and Lonaconing.

Pea Ridge.

Death has again cast the shadow of his dread presence over our community, removing from our midst one of our most venerable and highly respected citizens. It is under a deep feeling of emotion we chronicle the demise of Mr. Philip Popp, who departed this life on the night of October 13th, at his residence near Shade Mill, this county. Mr. Popp had already filled up the measure of time allotted to human life, as he was in the seventy-fourth year of his age. His life was such as to win the confidence, respect and affection of all with whom he was brought into association. He bore his sufferings with that christian fortitude which was so highly characteristic of his whole life. He died in peace and in confident expectation of a glorious immortality. A fond and affectionate husband, a kind and loving father, he enjoyed the reverence and devotion of his family. What a deeply-esteemed man, and how in humble submission to the fiat of an all-wise and inscrutable providence.

Deer Park.

The population of Deer Park is decreasing and will soon be down to the winter average.

Senator Davis, Hon. S. B. Elkins, Vice President, Spencer, Mr. John W. Williams and Mrs. W. R. Davis have their families here yet, but will soon leave for their winter homes.

Mrs. W. R. Davis left a few days ago for a visit to Richmond and other Eastern cities.

Mr. John W. Williams' family moved into their new cottage two days ago, and will remain until the first of November.

Maj. Armstrong has returned from Baltimore with an extensive and very artistically selected stock of goods—if the word can be applied to drygoods—and will make Davis & Bro.'s store one of the best in the county.

Miss Ida Head leaves to-day to take charge of a school near Grantsville.

The public school opened here yesterday (20th) with Rev. J. S. Laughlin Principal and Miss Bettie Boyer, of Oakland, Assistant.

Mrs. L. H. Schofield visited friends in Grantsville recently.

Mr. Julius Wadde, of Wheeling was in town Monday.

Mrs. J. W. Williams will give an entertainment in the Union Church on Friday evening next, to all the children of Deer Park.

The B. & O. R. Co., are busy with the work on the swimming pool.

The bids are out for contracts on cottages for next summer. It is not decided yet who will build them.

Registered at Wing-and-Wing: Philadelphia—H. D. Holloway, Baltimore—Wm. Amerson, Washington—J. W. Pettit.

Sellyport.

Not seeing a letter from our village for sometime, we have concluded to send you a few items, so that the rest of the citizens of our county may know that we are not quite dead in the shell.

We are having beautiful weather and the farmers are very busy threshing their buckwheat.

We have an immense crop of apples this season and no market for them. Hundreds of bushels are rotting in the orchards.

Potatoes will be a light crop this year.

Our grist mill is again in full blast, it having stopped for sometime on account of low water.

Adam is home again buying up buckwheat for the Pittsburgh market.

Mr. Edward Liston lost a fine horse last week.

Messrs. June Stuck and J. W. Frazee are the champion fishermen here this season. They have caught some fine bass and not a few trout.

Mr. E. J. Frantz has just returned home with a full stock of leather and shoe findings.

Long-yeam Brown has just purchased the property lately owned by Mrs. Fellella Welch.

Mr. Samuel Kessler and Mr. T. B. Welch are each building new residences.

A hunting party will leave here next week for Meadow Mountain.

Notice!

As I desire to get my old books closed up, I again respectfully ask my friends and customers to call at once and settle, either by note, produce or cash, the latter preferable. We take pleasure in asking you to call and see our stock of new goods and get prices before you buy elsewhere.

JOHN SHARTZER.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetters, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by W. D. Nydegger, Druggist, Oakland, Md.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN

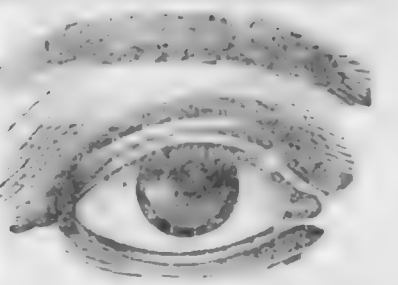
The most popular Weekly newspaper devoted to science, mechanics, engineering, discoveries, inventions and patents ever published. Every number illustrated with splendid engravings. Published for the Proprietors by M. L. LEITCH, at No. 107 Nassau Street, New York. The popularity of the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN is such that its circulation nearly equals that of all other papers of its class combined. Price \$3.25 a year. Remittance in advance. Send for a free trial copy. M. L. LEITCH, Proprietor, No. 107 Nassau Street, New York.

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The Patent Office, in practice before the Patent Office, has been in the United States, Canada, England, France, Germany and other foreign countries, prepared at short notice and on reasonable terms, information as to obtaining patents there. Fully given without charge. Hand-books of information sent free. Patents obtained through Mann & Co., are noticed in the Scientific American free. The advantage of such notice is well understood by all persons who wish to dispose of their property.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.



THE CURE FOR CANCER

HAS BEEN FOUND BY

DR. LETROBE,

SPECIALIST

IN THE

Treatment and Cure

OF A I.

CHRONIC DISEASES.

Read and send to your afflicted

neighbor, as Dr. Letrobe is

here to prove his practice

and all he claims to be

ABSOLUTE FACTS.

The doctor has had the advantage of many

years in Europe, expended wholly to find

and quality himself as a legitimate specialist. His

hundreds of cases, in the treatment and cure

of cancer, is a great degree to the scientific adaptation. In each case of

NATURE'S OWN REMEDIES,

Vegetable or Botanic Medicines.

One of the many Wonders and Mysteries in

the practice of the almost infallible cure of

all External Cancer. This great discovery has

been made by Dr. Letrobe, who has cured

hundreds of cases for the past fourteen years.

No person is allowed to be present while the

doctor is operating upon Cancer. One minute

application of three to five minutes duration

entirely destroys all cancer and causes

the cancer drops out wholly, body, root and

causes the seventh day after its application,

and the wound is of nature's own accord.

All are curable in the first and second stages,

all are incurable in the third stage, hence do

not delay, but apply at once, and save your

self from the agony and certain terrible suffering

that awaits you, and save your

while your case is still in its early stage, for

all cases become incurable in their last stage,

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Age Group	Percentage of Respondents
18-29	85%
30-49	80%
50-69	75%
70+	70%

LOCAL NEWS.

LODGE MEETINGS.

OAKLAND LODGE, I. O. O. F., meets in Murray's hall every Tuesday night.
LOCAL IRISH, No. 8, of the Iron Hall, meets in same hall 1st and 3rd Saturday nights of each month.
ALTA LODGE, No. 57, K. of H., meets in same hall 2d and 4th Thursday nights of each month.
SHEALIEL LODGE, No. 122, I. O. O. F., meets in Lege's hall every Monday night.
PATMOS CHAPTER, No. 38, A. L. O. H., meets in same hall 2d and 4th Friday nights of each month.
The Y. M. C. A. of Oakland meets in the Pritchard Building Friday night of each week.

—Fresh oysters always on hand at John Sineell's.

—Florida oranges and lemons at John Sineell's.

—Large stock of the finest cigars and tobacco, at John Sineell's.

—French and common candles, nuts, fruits, cakes, crackers, &c., at John Sineell's.

—The organ purchased for the use of the Oak Grove Church, in Ryans Glade, was dedicated last Sunday.

—For SALE.—A ten-foot still, capacity 200 gallons. Cheap for cash. Apply to Wm. Smith, Hycers, Garrett county, Md.

—All persons knowing themselves indebted to W. D. Nydegger are hereby notified to call and settle on or before Nov. 1st, 1885.

—Died, near Oakland, Md., Oct. 14th, 1885, of brain fever, the infant son of William and Mary E. Enlow, aged 4 months and 13 days.

—P. S. Hyde's jewelry store, at Piedmont, was entered by burglars Wednesday night of last week and robbed of about \$800 worth of watches and jewelry.

—Married, at the residence of the bride's sister, at Clarksville, Iowa, Wednesday evening, Oct. 28th, 1885, Mr. Martin P. Brown, of Iowa, and Miss Bettie Harner, of Oakland, Md.

—Married, in Oakland, Md., Wednesday evening, Oct. 28th, 1885, by Rev. John M. Davis, Mr. Lloyd L. Conaway, of Fayette county, Pa., and Miss Ina E. Browning, of Garrett county, Md.

—Invitations are out for the celebration of the 40th anniversary of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Casteel, which will take place at their residence near Oakland, Wednesday evening, Nov. 4th, 1885.

—Mr. George Knauer, who was stricken from the list of voters in district No. 8, was restored to the list Monday by order of Judge Seyster.

—Ve imagine the voters of No. 8 will be a very lively "corps" about the polls next Tuesday.

—Republicans, remember that the county commissioners appoint supervisors, constables and numerous county officers. Go to work to get out every Republican voter and secure the election of the Republican county board.

—Rev. J. Engle, the new M. E. Pastor was severely pounded in his own home, Thursday night of last week, and that, too, by members of his own congregation. However, the "pounding" was accompanied by so many kind words and good wishes that he really seemed to enjoy it and was better off in this world's goods to the amount of about \$50 after his assailants had departed.

—Mr. P. T. Garthright, at his store at Mountain Lake Park, has now on hand a very large stock of clothing for men, boys and children, which he will sell within the next ninety days at a small advance on cost. Also boots and shoes, stocking yarns and many other lines of goods. Call and examine goods and prices.

Aug. 22, 191.

—The W. C. T. U. held their regular meeting in the Lutheran church on Thursday afternoon, Oct. 15th, the meeting being opened by our President, Mrs. Dr. McComas. The election of officers took place, Mrs. McComas being retained as President, and Mrs. B. Johnson, from the Episcopal church, Mrs. Col. Wood, from the Presbyterian church, Mrs. Engle, from the M. E. church, and Miss Nellie Boyer, from the Lutheran church, as Vice Presidents. Miss Katie Townsend was elected corresponding secretary. Mrs. G. W. Lege, who has so faithfully performed her duties as recording secretary since our organization resigned, and Emma Brooke was elected to fill her place. Mrs. W. H. Hagans was retained as treasurer. The business of the meeting being completed an opportunity was given for persons to join, to which invitation Mrs. Engle and Mrs. Haslem responded. Meeting then adjourned to meet at the M. E. Church Nov. 5th, at 3:30 P. M., at which time all friends of temperance are urged to be present.

EMMA BROOKE, Recording Secretary.

Public Sale.

A large lot of Furniture, Carpets, Bedding and Stoves will be sold at John Shurtzer's Furniture store, Sale to continue all day and also in the evening of Nov. 3d, 1885.

Church Services—Sunday.

M. E. Church—Preaching at 10½ A. M. and 7 P. M. by Rev. J. Engle.

Garrett Memorial (Pres.) Church—Preaching at 7 P. M. by Rev. John S. Foulk.

Lutheran Church—Preaching at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. by Rev. C. W. Sechrist.

St. Peter's, Catholic—Preaching every Sunday at 10½ o'clock A. M., except the second Sunday of each month.

Sad and Sudden Death.

Our community was shocked and grieved, Saturday morning last, at the announcement of the death of Mrs. Maggie Combs, wife of Mr. Theodore F. Combs, of Oakland. She had been unwell but a few days, and a fatal termination was not thought of until a few hours before her death, which occurred about 10:40 A. M. Though death came so sudden and unexpected she was prepared for the journey, which could only terminate at her Father's house of many mansions, prepared for His children. Deceased has been a consistent member of the M. E. Church for a number of years, and though prevented by domestic cares from a regular attendance at the church of her choice, she was a practical Christian, abounding in good works. We have the testimony of her neighbors that they never saw her show the appearance of anger or resentment, and to this we can bear willing testimony. Always kind, always gentle, always looking on the bright side. As a neighbor she was always ready and willing to assist in case of sickness or distress, and as a wife and mother one of the most loving and patient. The funeral service was held in the M. E. Church Monday afternoon at two o'clock, conducted by the Pastor, Rev. J. Engle, assisted by Revs. P. Hamill and John M. Davis, and the interment was made in the Odd Fellows Cemetery. Deceased was in her 39th year, and leaves a husband and four small children to mourn their loss, which is her gain.

Rest for the toiling hand,
Rest for the anxious brow,
Rest for the weary, way-sore feet,
Rest from all labor now.

Asleep in Jesus! far from thee
Thy kindred and their graves may be;
But thine is still a blessed sleep,
From which none ever wakes to weep.

A Card of Thanks.

ED. REPUBLICAN.—Please say to the people of Oakland and vicinity, through your columns, that they have my heartfelt thanks for the kindness shown to me and my motherless little ones in our sore bereavement.

TITUS F. COMBS.

Oakland, Oct. 27, 1885.

Mountain Lake Park.

I am glad to see a rally among the local correspondents in various parts of the county, especially as our local news is becoming so scarce.

There is but one of the summer residents in families remaining, except Miss Swan, whom we now claim as a permanent resident.

The Association is having the trees removed from Baltimore Avenue, into which the county road will likely be changed soon.

The heavy wind storm a short time ago blew down several of the trees here.

The Harris cottage is now receiving the second coat of paint and plastering.

The public school began here on the 20th inst., with Miss Mamie Weber as teacher.

Mr. A. Howell and family have located at Washington for the winter. Miss Jennie Smith and Miss Sherman spent two days with us this week.

Mr. M. Z. Dawson and family have returned to their home here. They spent most of the summer near Terra Alta.

Mrs. N. L. Baumgardner and little daughter were here this week looking after their cottage.

J. A. E.

Notice!

I desire to say to all my friends and customers that after Nov. 1st, 1885, I will close all books, and will sell strictly for cash, feeling assured that this is the only way one can succeed in selling at the low prices that I started out with. Hoping this will meet with your approval, I ask you to call and see my new goods and get our low prices before buying elsewhere.

JOHN SHURTZER.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by W. D. Nydegger, Druggist, Oakland, Md.

To the Voters of Garrett County.

OAKLAND, MD., Oct. 27th, 1885.

In the *Mountain Democrat*, bearing date of the 24th inst., appeared a card from under the hand of my opponent, Moses R. Hamill, also an editorial by the editor of said paper, charging me with wilfully and persistently violating the law in failing and refusing to make abstracts of the deeds filed and recorded in the clerk's office and sending the same to the Commissioner of the Land Office, which I then deemed unworthy of notice or reply, trusting in your confidence in me which you have shown from time to time by electing and re-electing me to the office which I now hold, and relying upon your judgment to understand the spirit in which both were written, I had intended to leave it to you to determine whether I had been false to the trust reposed in me by you, or derelict in my duty. Since thus determined, I have been informed that Mr. Hamill in his personal canvass has endeavored to take an unfair advantage of me, and misled you by reiterating the charges appearing in his card, and adding thereto other statements, and which I, under the circumstances, confined to the office as I am, in the discharge of my official duties, and unable to see you in person to refute them before the election, consider it proper to notice:

First. That it is true that the law does require the clerk after recording any deed and before delivering the original, to make an abstract of it.

Second. This has been done by me of all the deeds now of record in the office up to within the past year or two and ready to send, and will be sent to the Commissioner of the Land Office within a short time.

Third. That there still remains in the office in my custody 500 or more recorded deeds of which, under the law, I can make abstracts at any time before delivery, for most of which the recording fee has not been paid, while Section 8 of Art. 57, of the Revised Code, contains a provision in words following: "That the clerks of courts shall not be required to record or receive for recording any deed, mortgage, bill of sale or other instrument of writing, unless the fees for recording the same as regulated by law shall first be paid by the person offering the same for record." Therefore, in this respect, I have more than complied with the requirements of the law.

Fourth. In addition to the above the law—Sec. 18 of Art. 63 of the Revised Code,—says that a clerk shall have six months after the expiration of his term of office in which to complete the unfinished business of his office, and the work now unfinished, including the abstracting yet to be done, can all be completed by me in less than four months, and the abstracting alone can be done within a month.

Fifth. Concerning the charge that I have been paid for the abstracting of deeds. I have up to within the past year or eighteen months done it gratuitously, preferring this to exacting, charging and receiving pay from the persons offering the deeds for record, which under the law, I would have to do, did I receive pay for it at all? This law requiring abstracting, which was enacted in the year 1785, one hundred years ago, is however regarded as almost obsolete—a dead letter—and of such little importance has it been considered, that the Commissioners of the Land Office has never made any effort to have it enforced or offered a suggestion that it should or ought to be complied with, and out of the twenty-three counties in the State, in only one county has its provisions been fully complied with. The clerks in some counties having for more than fifty years failed to make the abstracts and send them to the Land Office. I suppose the reason for this is that as soon as recorded, the deed is delivered and taken out of the office, the grantor or owner holding it, and the record remaining in the clerk's office and kept in the vault, which in all cases is supposed to be, and so far as possible is made fire-proof.

The Judges of our Circuit Court after having at various times made an examination of the office as required by law have said it is in excellent order and the records in the very best shape and condition, and have expressed satisfaction with the manner in which the duties devolving upon me have been discharged, and only recently, as I have been informed by a Democratic friend, and since the publication of Mr. Hamill's card, has one of said Judges remarked to him that the office is in better condition and better conducted than either of the other offices in this Judicial Circuit.

In conclusion I have to say that numerous persons and friends of mine of both parties have assured me and expressed the opinion that wherever properly understood, Mr. Hamill's course would result beneficially to me, and cause him the loss of many votes.

And if again re-elected by your

votes, I will, with a knowledge which can be acquired only by many years experience, perform all the duties of the office, so far as possible to the entire satisfaction of the citizens of the county.

Very respectfully, your servant,

W. H. TOWER.

OAKLAND, MD., Oct. 27th, 1885.

ED. REPUBLICAN: In the last issue of the REPUBLICAN my attention has been called to a series of charges attempted to be made against the Democratic mismanagement of the affairs of this county, which seem to have originated from the fertile brain of some critic who has shown more malice than facts and figures. The 7th paragraph refers to certain returns made by me to the County Commissioners of this county of several tracts of land not heretofore assessed or appearing upon the tax books of this county, and the charge is there made that the Commissioners had no authority to employ me for any such purpose, and the inference is left that the people's money was squandered performing this work, and receiving reasonable pay for the same.

Now, if the writer of this article had gotten some one to have referred him to Chap. 260 of the Acts of 1884, would have seen that the Commissioners are expressly authorized to make new assessments on property brought to their knowledge, and this independent of the tax collector.

Now it is a well known fact, and has been a matter of common complaint among the tax-payers of this county, that there is now and has been ever since its organization a large quantity of valuable land had never been assessed or subjected to taxation, the present Board, believing these statements to be true, employed me to look into the matter and ascertain to what extent these lands remained unassessed and to bring to them a proper description of said land and the names of the owners. Acting under their instructions I immediately gave the matter my attention, and after laboring and going to a good deal of personal expense making examinations of records in Cumberland and at the Land Office in Annapolis, which occupied my time more or less for about six months, I returned to them a list of lands heretofore assessed, amounting to 13,885 acres, which has increased the taxable basis of the county \$58,775, and bringing into the treasury of the county the sum of about \$770 taxes. And if I felt at liberty to occupy further space in your paper in making this reply I should be glad to furnish the people of this county the names of the tracts of land so returned by me, with the number of acres in each, the names of the owners, &c., and a reference to the records where said lands are described, which will show conclusively that the above list is not fictitious, and that the charge made against me is entirely false. I deem it proper to say that if any citizen desires any further information upon this matter to prove the falsity of the charge made against me in the REPUBLICAN, I shall be glad to furnish any of them with the list of said lands, if they will take the trouble to call on me, so that if the above tax is not collectable, it will not be the fault of the Commissioners or tax-collector, but will be the result of a failure on the part of the Legislature to pass proper laws to collect the same. Now, in conclusion, I desire to say that up to this time I have received for the above labor and investigations the small sum of \$50, which has resulted in bringing a large amount of money into the county treasury, some of which has already been collected by the tax collector, and the remainder will be collected by proper effort on his part.

Very respectfully,

J. T. MITCHELL.

I, Richard T. Browning, collector of taxes for Garrett county, do hereby certify that the above facts and figures set forth in the letter of John T. Mitchell, are true, and that I have already collected a portion of the taxes therein referred to, and have reason to believe that I shall be able to collect the greater amount of the same.

R. T. BROWNING.

[The tract called "Troas," containing 1,508½ acres, which has been assessed to Col. R. S. McCulloch by Mr. Mitchell, is not owned nor claimed by Col. McCulloch. The McCulloch & Templeman patent for "Troas" was found to be void, because the said land is covered by "Western Connection," an older survey. It is certain, therefore, that the taxes assessed against Col. McCulloch on this land cannot be collected. The probability is that a large portion of these arbitrary assessments are in the same condition and will be returned unusable.—ED. REPUBLICAN.]

The Baltimore Election.

The Democrats of Baltimore elected their Mayor Wednesday by about 2,500 majority—a close shave. The Reformers hope to overcome that next Tuesday.

ALTAMONT, MD., Oct. 28, 1885.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN:—Allow me space in your columns to say to our Republican friends to come out on the day of election and vote the full Republican ticket, for our candidates are all of our own county's "raising."

I have known them from boyhood. Our candidate for the Senate is a first class man in every respect, and well qualified for the position. Mr. Weimer is a self-made man, without spot or blemish. He has a first class education and is capable to fill the office with credit. Mr. Michaels is also a good man and prosperous farmer, and is acquainted with the needs of our farmers and laborers.

Then our clerk is well-known to you all as a good, accommodating clerk, and needs no recommendation, notwithstanding the desperate effort that has been made by his opponent to kill him. Hit him again, Mr. Hamill, you only lost half the votes that you would have received by that one blow, the next will take all. Try him again. Probably he will reform. He was ignorant of his duty.

Mr. Riley, our candidate for Sheriff, is a man of good, sober moral character and is highly recommended by all who know him. He has been in the employ of Hon. H. G. Davis for over 20 years. He always gave satisfaction, and is capable of filling the office with credit.

Then our Commissioners are all good, reliable farmers and worthy of trust. We do think after the enormous taxes under Democratic rule we should make an extra effort to elect them, in the interest of economy and lower taxes.

I am sure that if we come out next Tuesday we can elect our full ticket without any trouble, and then we can call back our little McComas Roster, and his voice will be heard ringing all over the hills of Garrett county, and from every barn and house in the county.

A No. 1 REPUBLICAN.

Let every Republican show his attachment to his party by voting the whole ticket, as by so doing he will not only endorse those who think alike with him on political subjects, but will aid in putting competent men in office who will faithfully and conscientiously perform the duties assigned them to the prosperity of the community.

Successful in Every Case!

Dr. Letombe has treated many cases of long-standing complaints with such success and marked improvement that, regardless of the past disagreeable weather, the afflicted have come upon almost every train and by country road daily, to consult and take treatment of him. The afflicted should remember that delays are dangerous. Do not put it off till another time if any thing serious is the matter with you, but come at once and secure treatment while your case is curable. See column advertisement of Dr. Letombe's in this paper.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

STATE.

For Comptroller of the Treasury of Maryland:

FANCIS MILLER.

For Clerk of the Court of Appeals of Maryland:

WILLIAM M. MARINE.

COUNTY.

For State Senator:

E. H. GLOFFELY.

For House of Delegates:

GEORGE L. MICHAELS,

SILAS WEIMER.

For Clerk of the Circuit Court:

W. H. TOWER.

For Register of Wills:

JOHN S. LAUGHLIN.

For county Commissioners:

SAMUEL BAKER,

THOMAS K. HARVEY,

WILLIAM W. FRAZEE.

For Sheriff:

JOHN H. RILEY.

For County Surveyor:

DANIEL CHISHOLM.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

State of Joseph H. Smith, deceased. THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE.—That the undersigned, of Garrett county, Md., hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett county, in Maryland, Letters of Administration on the personal estate of

JOSEPH H. SMITH.

late of Bedford Co., Pa., deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor legally authenticated to the undersigned, on or before the 1st day of May next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate, given under my hand this 27th day of October, 1885.

EDWARD H. SINCKEL,

Administrator.

NEW ADVERTISEMENT.

ROAD APPLICATION.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the County Commissioners, after thirty days from the first publication of this notice, for the appointment of viewers to locate a public county road, beginning at or near the east end of Oak street, in the town of Oakland, passing through lands of Mr. Margaret Kennedy, Grand, E. F. Kelly, Robert Garrett, H. Weber, the Lake View Land and Banking Company and Mountain Lake Park Association, to intersect the Rockman Road at or near the B. & O. R. R. crossing.

J. M. DAVIS,
J. M. DAVIS,
J. L. HULLBY.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Joseph Friend, of John, vs. Sam'l W. Friend, Jr., and others.

No. — Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That I will on the 24th day of November, 1885, state an account in the above cause, distributing the funds in the Trustee's hands amongst the persons entitled thereto. The credit of Samuel W. Friend, deceased, will file their claim properly authenticated with the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Garrett county, on or before that time, otherwise they will not receive any allowance in the distribution of said fund.

W. P. TOWNSHEND,
Auditor.

CHANGE IN VOTING PLACE.

OFFICE OF THE GARRETT COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the voting place in Election District No. 7, will be at the house owned by Mr. J. S. Hamill, on corner of 3rd and Alder Sts., Oakland.

By order

G. W. MERRILL,
Clerk.

ORDER NISI.

Henry A. Shaffer vs. John M. B. Shaffer and others.

In the Circuit Court for Garrett county, Oct. 20th, 1885.

ORDERED, that the sale of the property mentioned in these proceedings made and reported by Henry A. Shaffer, Trustee, for the sale of land described in the decree, do proceed in said cause be nullified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the tenth day of November next. Provided a copy of this order be inserted in some weekly newspaper printed in Garrett county once in each of three successive weeks before the said tenth day of November next.

The report states the amount of sales to be \$200.

W. H. TOWER,
Clerk.

NELSON & ANDERSON.

—DEALERS IN—

General Merchandise, Country Produce, &c. &c.,

CORNER OAK AND THIRD STREETS, OAKLAND, MD.

Will open a branch store at Elk and H Sts., Northwest, in the City of Washington, where they will ship all kinds of produce. It will be to the interest of all having produce for sale to call and see them. They will take produce the trade and pay the highest cash prices for all goods of first quality.

P. S.—The books and accounts belonging to the late firm of A. Nelson, up to July 10th, 1885, when above partnership took place, have been placed in the hands of F. A. Taylor, Esq., for collection. This has been done to avoid complication in the accounts of the two firms. Prompt payment will save trouble. Oakland, Oct. 10th, 1885.—H.

W. H. TOWER, Clerk.

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN

The most popular Weekly newspaper devoted to science, mechanics, engineering, agriculture, and all the latest inventions. Every number contains a full page of illustrations, and a full page of advertisements. The publication is of great value to all who are interested in the progress of the world. The price is 10 cents per copy, and 30 cents per annum in advance. Sent by mail for 30 cents per annum. Address: SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, 415 Broadway, New York.

PATENTS.

Patents for Inventions. The undersigned, a native-born American, and a resident of the United States, has for many years been engaged in the business of procuring patents for inventions in the United States, Canada, England, France, Germany, and other foreign countries. He has a large number of patents already secured, and is prepared to assist any inventor in procuring a patent for his invention. He has a large number of patents already secured, and is prepared to assist any inventor in procuring a patent for his invention. He has a large number of patents already secured, and is prepared to assist any inventor in procuring a patent for his invention.

NOTICE!

I have taken the agency for the

CELEBRATED

RUMESY & Co's

PUMPS!

and will sell all kinds of pumps from a common pitcher pump, to a first class steam or fire engine pump. All pumps bought of me will be

SET UP AND STARTED

Free of Charge,

where the distance is not more than five miles from Oakland.

S. LAWTON,

66 1/2 Under "Republican" office.

FOR SALE.

TRACTS & MILITARY LOTS.

The subscriber offers for sale the following lands in Garrett county:

"Bank Property," 162½ acres on Backbone Mountain, near West

THE REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME 9.

OAKLAND, MD., SATURDAY, NOV. 7, 1885.

NUMBER 35

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ALIVE! ALIVE! REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

Alive to the wants of the people, I have opened, in my old

FURNITURE ROOMS,

Main street, Oakland, Md., a

PROVISION & FEED STORE,

where I will keep constantly on hand

4 or on 137th street

ROCK BOTTOM PRICES.

Flour, Meal, (shop, Oats, Corn, Clover and Timothy Seed, Bacon, Fish, &c., &c., and all kinds of

Country Produce.

JOHN SHARTZER.

ESTABLISHED THIRTY YEARS.

BAUGH & SONS

MANUFACTURERS OF

THE ORIGINAL

RAW BONE

SUPER-PHOSPHATE

AND OTHER

STANDARD BONE MANURES

ALSO

HIGH GRADE CHEMICALS

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF

BAUGH'S

PURE RAW-BONE MEAL

AND

PURE DISSOLVED RAW BONES

Buyers will be surprised to find how low they can buy WAREHOUSED PURE BONE MEAL from us. Write for Baugh's Phosphate Guide. Address

BAUGH & SONS

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

CALITMORE, MD.

For the working class, send to us

BAUGH'S

For a rare chance to

Secure a Home.

FOR SALE,

Several Tracts of Land on

the Hoopole Road, 3

miles from Deer Park

and 6 miles from

Oakland, Md.

These lands are of excellent quality, each tract has a stream of water running through for cutting and springs of excellent water, and a quantity of valuable timber. The Hoopole road passes through the lands and the Deer Park road runs near them. They adjoin the farms of John L. Browning, Frank R. Schick, Wm. Schick, Joseph Spiker, Ralph Browning, Jacob Sell, W. M. Rhodes, and others.

These lands will be sold CHEAP and on the MOST FAVORABLE TERMS: One fourth cash and the balance in three or four equal yearly payments, with interest and security to the satisfaction of the owner.

For further information apply to

JAS. A. HAYDEN,

Republican Office, Oakland, Md.

BLACKSMITHING.

I am prepared to do all kinds of blacksmithing. Farmers work a specialty. Prices as low as can be had for first class work. Shop near "Browning House."

DAVID LITTLE.

AYER'S

Ague Cure

contains an antidote for all malarial disorders which, so far as known, is used in no other remedy. It contains no Quinine, nor any mineral or deleterious substance whatever, and consequently produces no injurious effect upon the constitution, but leaves the system as healthy as it was before the attack.

WE WARRANT AYER'S AGUE CURE to cure every case of Fever and Ague, Intermittent or Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Bilious Fever, and Liver Complaint caused by malaria. In case of failure, after due trial, dealers are authorized, by our circular dated July 1st, 1882, to refund the money.

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists.

AMELIA BERRIAN.

Nov 20 1880 1 y.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

IT LEADS ALL.

No other blood-purifying medicine is made, or has ever been prepared, which so completely meets the wants of physicians and the general public as

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

It leads all as a truly scientific preparation for all blood diseases. If there is a large

Scrofula, ingrowing skin diseases, or any other

For constitutional or scrofulous Catarrh, or any other

Ulcerous Sores, at the same time the eyes

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BY MERE ACCIDENT.

BY LIZZIE LYONS.

In her miserable attic room Ethel

Dare, a young girl of 17, was prepar-

ing to go to her day's work. The air

was white with frost and everything

she touched seemed turned to ice.

She had burned her last lump of coal

the night before, and consequently

could not have any fire. She went

to the cupboard—nothing there; she

searched everywhere, and finally

found a crust of bread. This she tried

to eat in the vain hope that it would

allay the gnawing hunger.

Putting on her threadbare shawl

and descending the attic stairs, she

started, stiff and breakfastless, to face

the cold.

She was employed at one of the

stores when, on a

Saturday night, she was handed an

envelope containing just \$2.50 as a re-

mune for her life of toil and

hardship.

Six months before her mother had

died, and, as Ethel had no money,

she had been compelled to apply to

the authorities for a burial by the

city, where she and the woman from

whom she rented were the only

mourners.

Mrs. Dare in her girlhood had been

the only daughter of a very wealthy

wholesale merchant, and was petted

and spoiled by her only brother, who

married, against her father's wishes,

a worthless, profligate fellow, and

she soon became a widow, and appeal-

ed to her father for assistance, which

was indignantly refused in the harsh

and cruel terms that "she had made

her bed, now let her lie in it." She

wrote again, but strove to work for

the little girl and herself and keep

the wolf from the door. On her death

bed she told her daughter her whole

story, and implored of her never

to marry a drunkard. Ethel had,

very unfortunately for one in her

station in life, inherited her mother's

great beauty, consisting of large blue

eyes, golden curls, and perfect fea-

tures.

She had meanwhile reached the

store, and after an interminably long

day of dull monotony and dreary

work prepared to return to her mis-

erable attic.

It was a cold, bitter night in mid-

winter; the streets of New York were

one sheet of snow and ice, and more

than one warmly-clad person, as they

turned the corner and faced the wind,

sleet, and snow, hurried along, grasp-

ing their wraps more tightly about

them, and cast one sympathetic

thought for the poor unfortunates

who had no place to go as a scene of

a cheerful wife, warm supper, and

pleasant fireside passed before their

eyes.

The people were hurrying, or rather

sliding along, as it was an utter

impossibility to walk, for after one

thought they had a good foothold

and could manage to maintain their

equilibrium there would be an ig-

norious fall of dignity, as, with an

exclamation of "Oh, my!" they

would go slipping down.

In front of one of the elegant houses

on Fifth avenue there was a place un-

usually slippery, where at least a

dozen that night had fallen. A little

black-robed figure, in which we re-

cognize our friend Ethel, now made

her appearance, and in her haste stop-

ped right on the slippery spot, which